WEATHER INDICATIONS.

THREATENING TONIGHT; FAIR AND COLD WAVE SUNDAY.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel

LOOK

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ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND. SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# BULLER DRIVEN BACK.

## Said to Be in Full Retreat With His Army, But War Office Conceals News of Disaster.

## WARREN'S COLUMN HAS BEEN CRUSHED

LONDON, JAN. 27.—IN CONNECTION WITH THE MEETING OF THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE CABINET TODAY, THE RUMOR WAS REITERATED THAT THE WAR OFFICE IS CONCEALING THE GRAVEST KIND OF NEWS FROM THE UPPER TUGELA RIVER.

THE REPORTS EVEN GO SO FAR AS TO SAY THE FORCES OF GENERAL BULLER ARE IN FULL RETREAT. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE REPORTS, AS THE OFFICIALS MAINTAIN SILENCE AS TO THE RUMORS. THEY SAY THEY HAVE NOTHING FOR PUBLICATION.

IT IS EVIDENT, HOWEVER, FROM THE WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENTS THAT THE CASUALTIES REPORTED BY GENERAL BULLER OCCURRED IN GENERAL LYTTLETON'S BRIGADE, WHICH APPARENTLY WAS NOT ENGAGED AT SPION KOP, THAT THERE HAD BEEN SEVERE FIGHTING NOT YET REPORTED.

BERLIN, JAN. 27.—IT IS SAID THAT THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE HAS CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT THAT GENERAL WARREN'S DIVISION HAS BEEN CRUSHED.

### BULLER MUST RETREAT.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Some of the papers here claim to have a telegram from Pretoria saying that General Warren was enticed into Spion Kop, where the Boers fell upon him, that seventeen of his cannons were captured and that Buller's hasty retreat over the Tugela river alone can save him.

The alleged Pretoria telegram adds that the British losses were 800 men killed and 1,500 wounded. The dispatch comes through Brussels and does not receive much credence in this city.

### DEFENSE COMMITTEE MEETS.

London, Jan. 27.—The defense committee of the cabinet met at the war office this afternoon, Lord Salisbury presiding.

Lord Wolesley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, was also present at the meeting of the committee.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, came to London purposely to attend the defense committee meeting, and Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, gave up other engagements for the same reason.

### RUMOR OF MAFEKING'S RELIEF.

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Friday, Jan. 26.—It is reported on good Transvaal authority that Mafeking was relieved Tuesday, Jan. 23.

### AS TO CLERY'S DEFEAT.

London, Jan. 27.—There is no mention here of the reports circulated in the United States that General Clery has been defeated by the Boers. The last heard of General Clery was that he was participating in General Warren's movements.

### NO NEWS AT WAR OFFICE.

London, Jan. 27, 1:15 p. m.—The war office has no news of the catastrophe to General Buller's force reported from Berlin, and discredits the story.

Neither has the war office any explanation, at least for publication, of the abandonment of Spion Kop, and there is no advices in this connection from independent sources.

The disposition today is to regard the evacuation as not so serious as at first thought, and commentaries are abusing the military authorities both at the front and at home, for publishing hasty accounts of an incomplete, half understood operation, thus alternately thrilling and depressing the nation.

### PAPERS INDIGNANT.

The afternoon papers describe the dispatches as unpleasant reading for the British people, intensely mortifying to the national pride and damaging to the country's prestige, and scathingly denounce the gazetting, at the present time, of reports which, the St. James Gazette says, "display academic frivolity, not uncommonly found in combination with considerable practical incapacity, lapsing into sneering when they ought to rebuke, and filled with the slang and humor of Kipling's subalterns."

The St. James Gazette sums up its opinion as follows:

"These dispatches sweat the folly which has prevailed throughout the period the campaign has covered and which has exacted its usual tithe of lives and men."

### IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS.

There are signs of important movements developing in the north of Cape Colony. General French has succeeded in getting into touch with General Gatacre, possibly presaging a combination of the two columns and the commencement of a concentration of the forces which is believed to be the ground work of Lord Roberts plan of campaign.

The war office announces that the casualties reported by General Buller yesterday, occured in the battalions of General Littleton's brigade, which, so far as known at the war office, was not engaged in the capture or defense of Spion Kop. It appears therefore that they are additional to the considerable casualties which General Buller has reported as having occurred at Spion Kop.

### READY FOR AFRICA.

London, Jan. 27.—The last detachment of the infantry section of the London volunteers, numbering 400 men, were entrained this morning for Southampton, where they will embark today for Africa. The route from Wellington barracks to Nine Elms station was thronged with cheering spectators, but not in the same degree as on previous occasions, so the order of march was undisturbed. The lord mayor and sheriffs accompanied the troops to Southampton. The battery section and ammunition column completing the regiment will leave February 3.

### A BOER ACCOUNT.

Boer Camp, Modder Spruit, Upper Tugela River, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—The British are now endeavoring to force, with 40,000 troops, the Spion Kop route to Ladysmith. The firing on General Botha's position yesterday was terrific. The grass was fired, rocks dislodged and trenches pierced, but the battle was practically one-sided, the federals only firing thirty shots. A ball from a shell landed in General Botha's pocket. The only Boer casualties were some horses wounded. The firing ceased at dark, but was resumed this morning in the vicinity of Ladysmith and here, but up to noon it lacked vigor.

### DR. LEYDES IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The North German Gazette this afternoon says that Dr. Leydes, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, who has arrived here for the celebration of the emperor's birthday, was received by Count Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, today.

The Lokal Anzieger publishes a report of an interview with Dr. Leydes, in which he is quoted as saying his presence in Berlin has nothing to do with political events, but is due merely to the invitation to the diplomatic dinner which he had received from the imperial chancellor. He proposed to remain some days, but had no political designs. Regarding mediation Dr. Leydes said the Boers had no occasion to appeal to any one. Everything was going splendidly. As to the conclusion of peace, his personal opinion was that Great Britain would have to return a large portion of the property she had seized from the Boers, and the federal republics would, of course, obtain every guarantee that not a hair of the heads of their kinsmen would suffer. No words, he continued, need be wasted on the adbsolute independence of the two republics. Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, Dr. Leydes added, were simply prisons, with the sole difference that the British had to consume their own provisions.

# A GOEBEL VICTORY

### TEST VOTE IN LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.

### HOUSE SEATS GOEBEL MAN

### REPRESENTATIVE BERRY IS OUSTED.

### FORECASTS OTHER BATTLE

### DEMOCRATS HAD DECIDED MAJORITY.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—The case of Van Meter, democrat, against Berry, republican, for the latter's seat in the legislature was decided in favor of Van Meter by a vote of 51 to 45. This is the vote which republicans and democrats admit is an accurate forecast of the vote in the Goebel-Taylor contest.

The democrats tried in vain to pair Mr. Sledge, who was unable to attend the house proceedings today, but the republicans refused on the allegation that Mr. Watson, while paired with an absent republican last week, did not keep faith with him.

At the opening of the session Mr. Burkeamp, who presented the majority report in favor of Mr. Berry (rep.) resumed his argument in favor of the adoption of the report which he had presented. At the conclusion of Mr. Burkeamp's argument, Mr. Rawlins, who presented the minority repot, announced that, being ill, he was unable to speak in behalf of his report, announced that, being ill, he Representative Holland, who delivered the argument in favor of the adoption of the minority report.

At the conclusion of Mr. Holland's argument Mr. Finn (dem.) moved the previous question, which was the adoption of the majority report. Several motions were made by republican members to reconsider, to take a recess of thirty minutes and for an extension of the debate, all of which were ruled out of order by Speaker Trimble as being dilatory.

At the conclusion of the addresses the speakor called the question which he declared to be the substitution of the minority report for that of the majority, the minority presented by Mr. Rawlins unseating Mr. Berry. The vote in favor of the minority report was 51 to 46. The democrats voting with the republicans were Cochrane, Eggert, Grider, Hinton, Orr and Willingham. Sledge, democrat, was absent, and Speaker Trimble did not vote. A resolution to adopt the majority report as amended by the minority report was adopted, 51 to 42, and Mr. Van Meter was declared a member of the assembly. The house adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

### GREAT QUESTIONS TO ARISE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—At a large dinner last night by the Michigan State association of Washington, in celebration of the sixty-third anniversary of the state's admission to the Union, Justice Brown, of the United States supreme court, responded to the toast, "The Judiciary." Justice Brown spoke earnestly about the questions of patriotic and far-reaching importance that will come before the supreme court for consideration within the next few years. He added that he hoped it would be his privilege to live long enough to write an opinion on a case sent to the supreme court by a United States court in Puerto Rico, in Hawaii, and possibly in the Philippines.

### MORMONS ACTIVE.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 27.—Seventy Mormon missionaries are pushing the propoganda of that church in Indiana. The missionaries work in pairs, hold no public services, but make a house-to-house canvass among the poor and ignorant, leaving tracts which set forth the attractions of the Mormon faith for the people to study. They claim they are not advocating polygamy, and while they uphold it in principle, they discourage it because it is a violation of the state law. The missionaries do not remain for a long time in any place, and they are undoubtedly successful in their labors. A number of the missionaries are now operating through this portion of the state and are making numerous converts.

### ROBERTS MAY GET MILEAGE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The question of salary and mileage allowance for Mr. Roberts is to be considered by the house committee on accounts. There is about $1,000 on mileage and a like amount for salary conditionally due Mr. Roberts, but there is some doubt as to whether these sums should be allowed. The attorney general, on application, has refused to pass on the subject, as it is not in his jurisdiction, and the comptroller of the treasury has also referred the matter back to the committee on accounts. The latter body will now seek to get at the law in the case and reach a decision.

### MRS. QUICK SHEDS TEARS.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 27.—The Quick trial was continued last evening till Monday. Yesterday Mrs. Millard Scott, a neighbor, testified to Mrs. Quick's saying her husband was nearly dead, and she would never marry again. Mr. Quick's uncle and aunt testified that the dead man had suffered two attacks of cramp colic while living with them before marriage. Coroner Yarling testified as to Quick's condition after death and Dr. Eikenberry the condition before death, which resembled arsenical poisoning. Dr. Eikenberry was called only a short time before death. Mrs. Quick wept during the afternoon.

# A COALING STATION TAKEN

### A FINE HARBOR FOUND IN THE PHILIPPINES.

### Admiral Watson Reports That He Has Acquired Possession of an Island in Basilan Group.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Admiral Watson reports this morning that he has taken possession of Isabella coaling station and established a marine garrison there under command of Lieutenant Long. A short time ago feeling the need of a coaling station for the use of the smaller vessels in the Philippine archipelago in the southern islands remote from Manila, Admiral Watson dispatched a vessel to look into the conditions at Zamboanga, where the Spaniards had maintained a garrison and a small coaling station for many years. It was found upon investigation, however, that the harbor at that point was not suitable for the naval vessels, owing to the shallow water, and attention being directed elsewhere, a small but perfectly protected and deep harbor was found in the Basilan islands, where the Spaniards had already established a coaling station. The navy, as already stated, took possession of this, garrisoned the place, and is taking steps to add to its coal supply.

The Solace sailed today from Manila for San Francisco and on the way she will touch at the new coaling station, as well as at Iloilo, Cebu and Guam, and thence returning to Yokohama, will strike across the Pacific for San Francisco. She will carry the bodies of Captain Nichols, who died while in command of the Monadnock, and Captain Ingate, of the marine corps, who died at Guam from a surgical operation.

### STRIKE TALK SUBSIDES.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—The joint scale committee of the coal operators and miners met again today. The operators last night decided to hold out against the "single standard," or run-of-mine, system of pay.

The strike talk of yesterday has quieted down, largely because many of the big operators have gone home to spend Sunday. Chairman W. S. Bogle, of the joint conference, has gone to Chicago, and there will be no joint session until his return. Predictions today are that the scale committee will not report before Tuesday, when the wrangle will come in the conference. President Mitchell and the members of the national board of the United Mine Workers are anxiously awaiting developments in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. The operators at Scranton have absolutely refused to meet the miners and the executive conference, which will follow the adjournment of the joint conference here, may determine upon a general anthracite strike. The defense fund plan of the United Mine Workers is gaining ground. It is thought that if the plan proposed is perfected within two months, if no general strike comes, the national treasury will have from $150,000 to $200,000, while Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania districts will pile up many thousands of dollars.

### MACRUM LEAVES PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, left here this morning for Cherbourg, intending to sail today from that port for New York on the American line steamer St. Paul, which left Southampton at noon today.

# SUDDEN SUMMONS

### PHILIP D. ARMOUR, JR., DIES IN CALIFORNIA.

### SICK BUT A VERY FEW HOURS

### HAD GONE THERE FOR BENEFIT OF CHILD'S HEALTH.

### GREAT SURPRISE IN CHICAGO

### YOUNG MAN A MEMBER OF BIG PACKING FIRM.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 27.—News has been received of the sudden death of Phil D. Armour, jr., at Montecito, near Santa Barbara. Young Armour was ill but twenty-four hours and his death was due to congestion of the lungs. He was thirty-one years of age. He left Chicago three weeks ago in excellent health.

Young Mr. Armour left Pasadena the first of last week and had been at Montecito about ten days.

A special train was engaged to take relatives and friends from Pasadena to Santa Barbara. On the advice of his physician, Phil D. Armour, sr., father of the young man, did not go, his health being delicate. Mr. Armour is standing the shock well.

### SURPRISE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The news of the death of Philip D. Armour, jr., youngest son of the millionaire Chicago pork packer, at Montecito, near Santa Barbara, Cal., came as a complete surprise, as it was known that when he left for the Pacific coast he was in the best of health. A telegram from a member of the party that accompanied young Mr. Armour from Chicago a few weeks ago when he went to California to join his father, conveyed the information to J. Ogden Armour, a brother.

At first J. Ogden Armour was inclined to believe that there was an error in the report of the sudden death of his brother, as the name signed to the telegram was not that of a member of the family. But confirmatory messages came later and he prepared to leave for California today to take charge of the funeral arrangements. He is undecided as to whether the remains will be shipped to Chicago or interred in California, where the senior Armour has decided to live permanently.

Philip D. Armour, jr., with his wife and two children, aged seven and five, went to California two weeks ago, the double purpose of their visit being apprehension for the health of Mr. Armour's oldest child, Philip D. Armour, III., and a desire to be near Philip D. Armour, sr., who had preceded them, with his wife, a fortnight or more.

Philip D. Armour, the elder, whose health is not of the best, had taken a residence in Pasadena, and his son went to Santa Barbara, seventy-five miles distant, believing the climate there would be of greater benefit to his child's health.

Mr. Armour, the younger, leased a winter residence and so far as reports were received he at no time was ill after his arrival there until the sudden malady which ended last night in his death.

Mrs. J. Ogden Armour and her children are in Pasadena with Mr. and Mrs. Armour, sr.

Philip D. Armour, jr., was thirty-one years of age. He was born in Milwaukee, but when but a small child came with his parents to Chicago. He attended Phillips Andover academy and later Yale, but after two years left the university and traveled extensively in Europe. Soon after his return from Europe, when he was barely of age, he married May, the daughter of John T. Lester.

Mr. Armour was a member of the Chicago, the Calumet, the Athletic and the Wheaton golf clubs. He was one of the three members of the firm of Armour & Co., the other two being his father and his brother, J. Ogden Armour. He was not an athlete, but had always reasonably good health and his sudden death will cause a great surprise to all who knew him.

### CHOOSING A PROFESSOR.

The work of selecting a member of the faculty of Concordia college to succeed Rev. Dr. Duemling, who went to Milwaukee last fall, is now in progress and under the system in vogue considerable time is required to make a choice. It is learned that two gentlemen have been indicated as satisfactory by the board of directors of the college. These are Rev. Dorn, of Belleville, Ill., and Rev. John Wefel, of Cleveland. The board of electors will meet in Chicago in about two weeks to make the decision and there may be a number of other candidates.

### GOES TO HIGHER COURT.

The trade mark case of the Flint & Walling Manufacturing company, of Kendallville, vs. the Marcy Manufacturing company, of Bluffton, which was decided at Decatur this week by Judge Heller, will be appealed to the higher courts by the Marcy company, who were restrained from using a star as a trade mark on their windmills. Judge Chaplin is at Decatur today arguing the case.

### STRIKE RIOT IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 27.—A body of about 100 striking carpenters entered the work yards of the exposition today, but the police drove the men back. Three arrests were made and one policeman was injured.

# BIG TELEPHONE DEAL MADE

### NON-BELL LINES SOLIDIFIED IN MICHIGAN.

### Erie Company of Cleveland Absorbs Three Additional Lines in Wolverine State.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 27.—President Glidden, of the Erie Telephone company, which recently absorbed extensive non-Bell telephone property in Michigan, today announced the purchase of three additional companies in that state.

They are the Central Telephone company, Kalamazoo Telephone company and the Dowagine Telephone company.

These companies have been in existence for three years and have heretofore been operated in opposition to the Bell interests. They have ten exchanges, including the city of Kalamazoo.

The Central Telephone company was a long distance independent company extending from Kalamazoo to various Michigan towns. The consideration involved in the deal is not stated.

### CONSIDER PORTO RICAN BILL.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on Porto Rica met today to consider the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Foraker, chairman of the committee, providing a form of government for the island of Puerto Rico. There was not a full attendance of the members and it was decided at the outset to postpone consideration of the questions of tariff regulations and representation in the United States congress until there should be a full attendance. On these two points there is a difference of opinion. The committee, however, took up the bill and went through it in detail. One of the changes decided upon requires officials of the island to take oath "to support the laws of the United States," striking out the requirement to support the constitution.

### GUN ON A PEDESTAL.

Contractor George Jaap is today placing the big gun received from the government by the local camp of the Loyal Legion on a pedestal in the Old Fort park. The gun points eastward and promises to be a handsome addition to the little park. It was captured from the Estrella battery at Santiago and is a gun for sea coast defense. The gun will not be officially turned over to the city until the meeting of the national U. V. L. encampment in this city next summer.

### HUMANE SOCIETY WORK.

There will be a special meeting of the Fort Wayne Humane society at the office of A. H. Bittinger next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Organizer Mrs. Gause has been duly authorized to call upon our people in the interest of more money and a larger membership. The society has just issued a neat little circular containing a partial report of the work of Humane Agent Schlaudroff for the past eleven months.

### MAYOR IS A DELEGATE.

Mayor Scherer has received word from W. L. Lockwood, chairman of the executive committee of the anti-trust conference, a letter announcing that his honor has been appointed one of the delegates to the conference, to be held in Chicago February 12, 13 and 14. The mayor has signified his intention of attending the conference.

Attorney N. D. Doughman is at Plymouth today.

# PLAN OF CORTEGE

### TO RECEIVE GENERAL LAWTON'S REMAINS.

### COL. JOHNSON CHIEF MARSHAL

### EX-SOLDIERS AND UNIFORMED SOCIETIES IN LINE.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTS

### CEREMONIES TO BE SIMPLE YET IMPOSING.

The executive committee to which was delegated the general management of affairs on the occasion of receiving the remains of Major General Lawton in Fort Wayne, held a meeting this morning and began the work of planning out the event. In the absence of positive information as to the time of the arrival of the funeral train, and the route over which it will come, the committee is necessarily hampered to an extent, but the work this morning was carried forward as far as possible.

It was determined that the cortege escorting the remains from the train to the court house where the body is to lie in state should be confined to uniformed societies with the exception of city and county officials, the G. A. R., the Union Veteran legion and other soldiers of the civil and Spanish-American war. It is desired to have every soldier in the city who served in either war in line on that day, as well as all uniformed civic and military organizations. This will include the police and fire departments, Fort Wayne Grays, Sons of Veterans, Hibernian Rifles, Catholic Knights of America, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., U. R. K. of P., Knights Templar and all other uniformed societies of the city, who will report to Colonel Johnson, the chief marshal. The members of the G. A. R. and U. V. L. will wear their memorial badges.

Col. Alexander Johnson, of the Patriarch Militant, was chosen as chief marshal, with power to appoint any required number of aides. He has already designated Capt. A. H. Dougall and Capt. W. F. Ranke as two of these aides, and will announce other appointments on Monday.

There will be no funeral orations or similar exercises. A firing squad will be stationed on North Calhoun street to fire a major general salute as the procession passes to the court house, and first gun of the salute will be the signal for the parade to move. There will be two bands, and possible three, employed on that day, and it is proposed to have them stationed on the grand stairway of the court house to render dirges while the remains lie in state. A large guard of honor will be made up from the different uniformed societies and the veterans, and it is the intention to give all a representation in this guard of honor.

It is estimated that the expense of the event will be about $800, and the raising of these funds was delegated to a finance committee composed of Capt. G. A. Gale, I. N. Medsker and E. H. Bookwalter. They will send out a number of letters requesting contributions, and it is hoped the response will be general.

This afternoon the chairman of the executive committee wired Major General Shafter at San Francisco, asking telegraphic advice at the earliest possible moment concerning the time of arrival, route to be followed and wishes of the funeral party concerning the demonstration in this city. Colonel Foster has already written General Shafter and Mrs. Lawton. The executive committee will hold another meeting at 9:30 Moday morning, at which time it is hoped to have more definite information.

### TRIP IS ABANDONED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—The rowing authorities of the University of Pennsylvania have abandoned the idea of a Henley trip, and the proposed Paris trip will not be acted upon until after the Hudson river regatta. This decision was reached at a presidents meeting, at which every department was represented. The rowing committee reported that the crew could not be entered at Henley without losing at Poughkeepsie and that "the game was not worth the candle."

Mrs. George A. Phillips and little daughter, Florence Aurelia, of Grand Rapids, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. J. B. Olinger, of 6 Thomas street, and other friends.

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# HE IS FOR BRYAN.

BOURKE COCKRAN IN FAVOR OF THE NEBRASKAN.

## BELIEVES BRYAN A WINNER

WANTS AN ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC PLATFORM.

## DEPRECATES SILVER ISSUE

A HIGH TRIBUTE TO MR. BRYAN'S HONESTY.

New York, Jan. 27.—W. Bourke Cockran today said, so far as he knew, there was no truth in the report that J. Sterling Morton and other old-line democrats are making plans to control the conventions which will name the delegates from Nebraska to the national democratic convention. The object of this move, according to the story, was to send to the national democratic convention a delegation unalterably opposed to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, and thus, if possible, to make his nomination in the convention impossible. The story had it that Mr. Morton was being assisted in organizing the state against Bryan by Mr. Cockran and other eastern democrats.

"There is no truth in the statement so far as I am concerned," said Mr. Cockran. "In 1896 I believed that fidelity to democratic principles imposed opposition to the democratic party. Therefore I supported the republican candidate. My opposition, however, was confined to the platform. To the candidate there was no objection, and there could have been none. Before his nomination I had served four years with Mr. Bryan in congress, and the high opinion which I formed then of his personal qualities, I am glad to say, is now held by the whole American people."

"Do you believe Mr. Bryan can be persuaded to eliminate the silver question from the next campaign?" he was asked.

"I am very much mistaken in him if he would be capable of suppressing, renouncing, or disguising his views on any question for any reward, even the presidency of the United States. The issue on the next election will be imperialism or silver; it cannot be both. No matter what platform the convention may adopt, if its candidate were elected the currency of this country could not be reduced to a silver basis for at least four years. The silver question, therefore, will not play a decisive part in the campaign.

DANGER OF IMPERIALISM.

"The maintenance of an imperialistic policy or its abandonment is the one question which can be decided, and decided forever, by the popular verdict next November. There is little doubt that it will be rejected, if all who condemn it are allowed to unite in opposing it. The only chance of its success lies in the danger that anti-imperialists may be divided by the injection of a financial discussion into the campaign. For my part, however, I believe this issue will be presented without any distracting question to complicate it.

"It is inconceivable that under our political system the people should be denied the right to pass directly upon a question involving the very structure and essence of our government. Although a desire for Mr. Bryan's renomination appears to be unanimous in his party, the sentiment is still strongest that the people of this country should have an opportunity to vote squarely upon this policy which threatens to effect a divorce between our flag and our constitution by unfurling the one over countries where the other cannot exist, and which has already deprived us of that unquestioned primacy among civilized nations which we achieved during the first glorious century of our existence."

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

"You are aware that Mr. Bryan himself insists upon the readoption of the Chicago platform in its entirety?"

"I have no doubt Mr. Bryan will advocate that course, and I am equally confident that he would decline to be a candidate, or to remain in the convention, if the Chicago platform were repudiated directly in words or indirectly in silence. But I cannot and do not believe he would refuse to accept the judgment of the convention as to whether this is the proper time and occasion for submitting the doctrines embodied in that platform to the judgment of the people.

"If Mr. Bryan were elected upon a platform declaring that the financial status quo should be preserved for the next four years I have no doubt that he would loyally abide by it. He would, of course, be free to seek re-election in 1904 as an advocate of free silver, and if he were renominatedon such a platform I would oppose him again as earnestly as I did in 1896. In the meantime, he would have an entire right to surround himself with officials who shared his views, and who could, therefore, be trusted to aid his renomination.

"I do not believe that Mr. Bryan's position on trusts is very different from mine. Opposition to trusts, in my judgment, really means opposition to privileges. This discussion of trusts, while not always sensible, has already borne valuable fruit. It has shown that the tariff, if not exactly the mother of trusts, is to a large extent their nurse. This discussion of trusts shows that notwithstanding the disturbing questions of foreign policy that have arisen during the last four years, the country has grown uneasy over the domestic policy of the present administration.

DENOUNCES ADMINISTRATION.

"The men who have directed republican councils in the past have either disappeared from the public service or they have been excluded from prominence in the republican administration. The politics which, however unsound, under their leadership were always dignified by a brilliant support, have sunk now into schemes of absurd paternalism, at once senseless and extravagant.

"The leading measure of this administration is the subsidy bill, the passage of which has been urged by the president. What sensible man can contemplate the initiation of such a policy without apprehension as to its results? If this system of bounties be once established, I know of but one way in which we may hope to escape from it, and that is by insisting that everybody be pensioned—each individual thus forced to contribute to his fellows in the shape of taxation the equivalent of which he draws from them in subsidy.

"No party ever entered a presidential canvass with an easier road to success than that now open to the democracy. The only cloud on its prospects is the danger that it will tie itself to a question, dead as a practical issue, but still sufficient to hamper its movements, distract its councils and paralyze is efficiency."

## LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Page are in Chicago.

Will Bostick leaves tomorrow for Chicago on a business trip.

Miss Carrie Heilbroner leaves Monday for an extended southern trip.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stier of 331 Hanna street—a ten-pound boy.

The S. S. club held a social session last evening at its hall on Calhoun street.

The Lotus Group non-sectarian Sunday school will meet tomorrow afternoon in Vordermark hall.

Mrs. Peter Mottler, of Centliver avenue, who has been ill for the past three weeks, is now convalescent.

The directors of the Roadmakers' Supply company held a meeting this morning at their offices in the Bank block.

Mrs. Mary A. Hall, of Spy Run avenue, leaves Monday for Marion, Ohio, to settle up the estate of the late Beverley Hall.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers, of No. 237 Wallace street—a son. Mr. Bowers is a conductor on the Pittsburg railway.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Witzigreuter last evening a very enjoyable party was given in honor of their daughter, Miss Bertha.

L. P. Hurlburd, agent of the National Express company, slipped upon the icy pavement Friday, painfully spraining his right wrist, and is unable to work.

The Walther league of Emanuel's church will celebrate its fourth anniversary on Tuesday evening by an entertainment and oyster supper at its hall, corner of Wilt and Union streets.

Two train climbers were in police court this morning. They were arrested by Detectives Fuchshuber and Dinger, of the Pennsylvania company. Mayor Scherer ordered them to leave the city within an hour.


TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c


# MUNICIPAL NEWS.

OFFICIALS TALK RAILWAY FRANCHISES AND GAS.

## CONFERRED WITH THE MAYOR

TRACTION COMPANY MAKES A PROPOSITION.

## TRY TO SETTLE GAS RATES

THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE IS HAVING TROUBLE.

Street railway franchises and natural gas rates are the subjects which are now demanding the attention of the city administration forces. The Indiana and Ohio Traction company are pushing their application for a franchise through the city of Fort Wayne, and this morning William Keough and William Geake were in conference with Mayor Scherer and discussed the matter. The company is desirous of having a right-of-way in the city selected and decided upon as soon as possible. Along almost every street which has been suggested there has been more or less objection offered and it is probable that the representatives of the company, with the mayor and board of works, will make a personal examination of the several routes proposed and soon decide upon one of them. The backers of the new company assert that the Lakeside line can be forfeited to the city, but they do not want it along with a law suit which is a certainty and therefore desire the board to grant them a right-of-way on Columbia street, alongside the old company. The inter-urban line has been received with open arms at Huntington and John D. Olds is in the Lime City today and will meet the council tonight, at which time it is expected a right-of-way into the city will be granted.

The Fort Wayne Traction company is also desirous of securing more privileges from the city and Friday afternoon Chairman Eggemann, of the board of works, held a conference with Hon. J. M. Barrett, attorney for the street railway. Mr. Barrett explained that the street railway was willing to agree to pave between tracks throughout the city provided they were given privilege to double track West Main street and a franchise for a spur from the corner of Lewis and Clinton streets to the barns of the company on Railroad street. The board of works wants other concessions, but it is not believed that the company will grant them. Mayor Scherer said this morning that the charter gave the council authority to do a great many things and if there was any inclination on the part of the streeet railway to resist the efforts of the board to secure certain concessions the charter would be invoked and the city might realize some compensation in lieu of the concessions.

THE GAS QUESTION.

Councilmen Bauer, Clark and Zurbuch, three members of the committee on rules, regulations and ordinances, met last night in the city clerk's office and there were present Mayor Scherer, City Attorney Shambaugh, Comptroller Berghoff and Clerk Monning. Mr. Berghoff submitted to the committee the reply he had received from the Fort Wayne Gas company and then signified his desire to no longer act as one of the experts to examine the books of the company. The members of the company were unanimous in the opinion that he should continue to act, but Mr. Berghoff insisted that he could not afford to act and be the brunt of attacks which were certain to come. The members of the committee explained to him that these attacks came from one source only and that the committee was willing to accept figures as he found them. The comptroller insisted that he would not act, but the committee induced him to not formally resign until the meeting, which is to be held this evening. Several prominent bookkeepers have been approached and they have signified their unwillingness to examine the company's books. Councilman Clark suggested the employment of William Ernest, of Bluffton, to make the examination with A. H. Dougall, and it is possible the committee will be compelled to go outside the city. The gas company has notified the city officials that the company's auditor will be here next Monday noon and it is the intention to have the city experts meet him. The company has offered to submit a statement to the committee on February 7. If experts do not get to work before that date the committee will arrange to have the statement compared with vouhers and verified. There was a general discussion and the committee adjourned about 8:30 to meet again this evening.

LIGHTS IN PARKS.

Mayor Scherer has issued orders that the free lights in the city parks shall burn each night that other city lights burn. The old contract provided that the park lights should not burn in the winter months, but the new contract made no such provision and residents of the north side and Nebraska, who travel by night, have complained much that these lights did not burn.

MUNICIPAL NEWS.

Mayor Scherer has received notice that the Lake Shore railway has material for the Main street gates on the ground and will proceed with the erection of the gates as soon as the weather will permit.

Assistant Engineer Goss returned this morning and resumed his duties. His father-in-law is very low at his home in Martinsville, but he may live for several weeks and it was necessary for Mr. Goss to come back and get to work on plans for the big sewers. Several contractors have been here during the week and today a new one was looking over the plans and specifications and inspecting the route.

City Bacteriologist Drayer reports that there are no new cases of scarlet fever or diphtheria in the city.

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

A PIONEER DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Fry, one of the pioneer residents of Allen county, died Monday at her home in Madison township, at the age of eighty-three years and ten months. Mrs. Fry became a resident of Madison township about 1850 and lived there continuously until her death. Her husband died nearly forty years ago. There are six children—Martin, George, Henry and Conrad Fry, of Madison township; Frederick Fry, of Maples, and Mrs. William Raynolds, of Monroe township. Mrs. Fry was one of the founders of the German Lutheran church near her home.

GLANCY.

Mrs. Nancy J. Glancy, wife of Hugh G. Glancy, of Monroeville, died on Thursday from heart disease at the age of fifty-eight years, eleven months and twenty-six days. Mrs. Glancy had been a resident of Monroeville about thirty years and was highly esteemed.

SCHWERZGEN.

The Chicago Times-Herald this morning thus relates the death of Joseph H. Schwerzgen in that city: "Joseph H. Schwerzgen, editor and publisher of the Beet Sugar Gazette, and well known on the Chicago board of trade and in state democratic politics, died at his home, 529 Garfield avenue, yesterday. In German circles Mr. Schwerzgen was particularly well known. He had been a resident of Chicago for twenty years and was politically a strong Altgeld man. Mr. Schwerzgen was born in Bonne, Germany, forty-three years ago. He came to the United States when young. Upon his arrival in Chicago he began the study of telegraphy, and later secured a position with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, where he remained several years. He became interested in the beet sugar industry and about a year ago established his paper, which soon became the official organ of the trade. Mr. Schwerzgen was interested in the Leiter wheat deal. His widow survives him. Funeral services will be held at the family residence tomorrow morning and the relatives will leave with the remains for Madison, Wis., at 9 o'clock over the Chicago and Northwestern road. The party will be met at the Madison station at 1 o'clock, and after a short service the interment will be at one of the city cemeteries."

Mrs. Will Shicman entertained a party of friends at cards at her home on Pontiac street on Thursday evening. The rooms were decorated with carnations and ices were served. Miss Mary Fry won the first prize and Miss Louise Young won the booby.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phil Marks.

## IT HELPS THE CITY PAPERS

EDITORS DISCUSS RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Officers for the Ensuing Year Elected at the Indianapolis Meeting.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—The republican editors of Indiana at their meeting yesterday had a long talk about rural free delivery and its effects as studied in this state. S. N. Cragun, of the Lebanon Patriot, and A. A. McCain, of the Crawfordsville Journal, spoke.

The editors agreed that rural delivery helps the city paper rather than the country paper, the daily rather than the weekly, the morning issue rather than the evening. Some thought rural deliveries kill the country weekly.

The association elected the following officers:

President—Wallace B. Campbell, of Anderson.

Secretary—M. W. Pershing, of Tipton.

First Vice President—M. C. Garber, of Madison.

Executive Committee—W. B. Campbell, of Anderson; M. W. Pershing, of Tipton; F. T. Singleton, of Martinsville; J. D. Hogate, of Danville; H. J. Martin, of Franklin.

Delegates to the National Convention at New Orleans—W. E. Beeson, of Winchester; E. O. Rose, of Angola; J. A. Kautz, of Kokomo; W. H. Craig, of Noblesville; M. E. Garber, of Madison.

## IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—After transacting minor routine business, the house turned its attention to eulogies on deceased members. The date of February 10, heretofore fixed for eulogies on the late Representative Settle, of Kentucky, was vacated, the time for the exercises to be fixed later. Eulogies were then pronounced on the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana. Those who spoke were Representatives Ransdell, of Louisiana; Eddy, of Minnesota; Bartlett, of Georgia; Meekinson, of Ohio; Meyer of Louisiana; Clayton, of Alabama; Wheeler, of Kentucky; Brouard, of Louisiana; Henry, of Texas, and Epson, of Virginia. At the conclusion of the eulogies resolutions of respect were adopted and then at 1:20 p. m., as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

SHORTAGE IS BIG.

Marshall, Mich., Jan. 27.—The committee appointed to investigate the accounts of county officers, including the superintendent of the poor, has filed its report. It alleges a total shortage of $16,851.94 in accounts of Hon. A. O. Hyde, who was arrested Wednesday for embezzlement. Of this amount he has practically asserted his guilt by paying $4,337 into the county treasury. The report also shows W. G. Parkis, keeper of the county poor house, to have been implicated with Mr. Hyde.

BOTH SIDES OBDURATE.

Troy N. Y., Jan. 27.—It is bitterly cold here today and the continuance of the strike against the United Traction company causes much suffering as well as inconvenience. The time set by the company for its employes to return to work expired at noon today. The final proposition of the company was twenty cents an hour for five year men and 18½ cents for all others. The men presented two propositions, one for a day of 11 hours at 18½ cents an hour, the company to allow pay for 40 minutes for meals and the other for 20 cents an hour for ten hours, the men to take their meals on their own time. These would not be entertained by the company. The company's proposition was submitted by the company to two meetings of the employes in Troy and Lansingburgh and rejected.

BURIAL OF THE DUKE OF TECK.

London, Jan. 27.—The interment of the duke of Teck, who died Sunday last at White Lodge, Richmond Park, Surrey, took place at St. George's chapel, Windsor, today. It was a simple ceremonial. Fifteen members of the royal family were present, the prince of Wales representing the queen.

Sam Heilbroner left today for Dayton, Ohio.


USE IT

To Prevent and Cure Disease.

It Kills the Germs

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day
will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Ten Minutes Every Hour
will relieve Consumption and Pneumonia.

Ten Minutes at Bed Time
will prevent or cure Croup.

Five Minutes at any Time
will stop a Cold.

Five Minutes
Every Now and Then
will cure a Cough.

Five Minutes at
Any Time or in Any Place
will insure you against Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and all contagious diseases.

Hyomei is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. The only one for which your money is returned if it fails to cure.

Hyomei Inhaler weighs only one-half ounce. Can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre, or in street-cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Nature's own cure for diseases of the head, throat and lungs. Taken in the air you breathe, the only way provided by nature for reaching these parts.

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Hyomei Balm, 25c. Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure, 50c. Hyomei Skin Soap, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N.Y.

MASONIC TEMPLE
TUESDAY, JANUARY 30.
A Colonial Romance.
"TOLL GATE INN."
A Charming Play of "Ye Olden Time."
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Seat Sale Saturday.

MASONIC TEMPLE
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.
THE BRILLIANT PARISIAN BURLETTA.
The Biggest Musical Hit of the Year.
HOTEL TOPSY TURVY
2 years in Paris. 200 times in London. 102 times in New York.
From the Herald Square Theatre, with Eddie Foy, Josie DeWitt, Philip H. Ryley,
AND 35 OTHERS.
The Famous Florence Troupe and Superb company. Original production. Splendid Chorus of 30.
Prices—25, 50, 75c and $1.00.
Seat sale Monday.

A Hattersly & Son.
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTERS.
48 E. MAIN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m
20 W. Wayne St. Telephone, 253.

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

Three More Days of Our Sale.

Five more days that you can buy colored shirts at 33 1-3 per cent. discount, and all stiff hats discountee 33 1-3 per cent. Men's, Boys' and Children's heavy weight suits, overcoats, odd pants and underwear discounted 10 per cent. Our store will be closed Thursday, Feb. 1st.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

*Modern Extracting.*

In the first place, care prevents toothache and usually makes extraction unnecessary.

And often the care of modern dental methods will stop toothache and make a valuable and serviceable tooth of the offender.

When the saving time is past modern dental methods still make the final operation easy, by the use of Vitalized Air, a perfect and perfectly safe anesthetic, that causes no nausea or disagreeable after effects.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Drs. J. A. and J. W. Williams, Mgrs. 98 Calhoun St. Telephone No. 1178.

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Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Electric Wiring.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

No. 141 Calhoun Street.

'Phone 207.

THIS MONTH

We will have a clearance sale of all our . . . . . .

HOLIDAY BOOKS AND NOVELTIES

selling them all AT COST.

LEHMAN BOOK and NEWS CO.,

81 CALHOUN ST.

F. M. Smith & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

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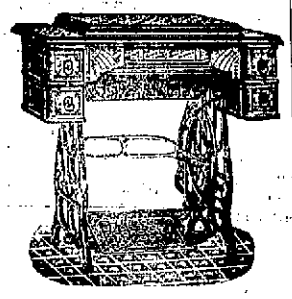

Sewing Machines.

A first-class Sewing Machine at a very LOW PRICE.

FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

22 Calhoun St.

*MONEY TO LOAN.*

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

Drs. Burket & Baker,

Reliable Dentists.

We wish to demonstrate to the people of this community that teeth can be extracted PAINLESS without gas, ether or chloroform, and that first-class work can be done at less than one-half charged by private dentists.

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

22k Gold Crowns, $5.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 up.
Silver Fillings, 50c.
Plates, $6.00.
Bridge Work, $5.00.
Painless Extraction, 50c.

Painless Dentistry Our Specialty.

Special attention with years of experience has enabled us to reduce to a perfect science the PAINLESS METHODS

Teeth With or Without Plates.

Artificial teeth inserted to look Natural, and a-d perfect fit Guaranteed. Our earnest desire is that all orders for plates intrusted to us shall give the patient entire satisfaction.

Call and have your teeth examined and get our prices. Samples on exhibit.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.

Ground Floor, Room 7.

Lady Attendant. 'Phone 617.

Open 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a.m., to 1 p.m

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons Arteries, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it.

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Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

This striking photograph represents the three-year-old son of Mrs. Jess. Potter of 394 South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who says, under date of Sept. 23, 1899, regarding his cure of a disfiguring face humor: My baby's face was covered with ringworms. We could not lay a pin between the sores on his face and neck, and he was a sight to look at. Two doctors attended him for three weeks, without success, when I heard of Cuticura. I got a box of Cuticura Soap, and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I only applied them three days, when I could see his face was better, and in four weeks he was cured. His face is as clear as a bell, and not a mark on it.

In all the world there is no treatment so pure, so sweet, so economical, so speedily effective for distressing skin and scalp humors of infants and children as CUTICURA. A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures, followed when necessary by a mild dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep in both parent and child, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humors," free.

Men who go out fishing in an open boat in the midst of a blinding storm and enjoy it, must be strong and healthy and are pretty sure to live to a ripe old age. Unfortunately, the rush and hurry of modern business life will not permit the average man to take frequent outdoor exercise.

In lieu of a life spent partly in the woods and on the water, a man must find some kind of medicine to tone up and invigorate him and incite the vital organs of his body to the faithful performance of their normal functions. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only thoroughly effective medicine for this purpose. Its principal action is upon the organs that feed the blood, the stomach, the large intestines and the liver. It facilitates the flow of the digestive juices in the stomach and the production of healthy chyle in large quantities in the large intestines. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. When the blood is rich and pure the old, inert tissues throughout the body are torn down and replaced by new and healthy flesh tissues and nerve fibers. If a man's blood is filled with the rich, pure elements of health, he can get along with a scanty amount of exercise. Disease germs can gain no foothold in his system.

"I had catarrh for several years and then the grip and also had a hemorrhage from the lungs," writes Mr. T. J. F. Brown, of Sands, Watauga Co., N. C., "I had the best medical attention, but it could bring only partial relief I had many hemorrhages. I took twenty-five or thirty bottles of medicines, but continued to have spells of bleeding. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I used eight bottles and have been able to do any kind of labor for more than twelve months. I owe my life to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

YOUR ATTENTION.

All City Flour, 90c large sack.
Sturgis, Mich., Flour, 85c large sack.
Fancy Lemons, 15c dozen.
Calif. Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Calif. Raisins, 8 and 10c lb.
1 lot $1.00 Underwear, 50c each.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZER, Prop.

'Phone 783.



Is what every purchaser of the STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE gets a perfect lock stitch, and a perfect Chain stitch, at the price of one Machine. THE STANDARD GRAND DROP HEAD MACHINE combines more good points than all other drop head machines on the market.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,

HARDWARE AND MECHANICS' TOOLS,

38 AND 40 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Col. C. E. Graves is at home from Chicago.

George W. Stults, of Huntington, was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday.

Gus Roembke is recovering from a severe illness from throat trouble.

Col. C. E. Briant, of Huntington, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. Bender, of this city, is in Huntington visiting the family of Marshall Wright.

Mrs. Frank Mougin, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. C. McKinney, of East Williams street.

Will Ross, who is now Pennsylvania train dispatcher at the Chicago terminal, is in the city for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Hagler, of Salamonie township, Huntington county, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Little.

Miss Irene Noll, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. E. M. Noll, celebrated the tenth anniversary of her birth Thursday evening by entertaining a number of her little friends.

There were two whist parties at the Standard club on Thursday evening, one for the older and one for the younger people. Miss Carrie Dessauer and Jake Dessauer won the first prizes.

Next Tuesday evening the Christian Endeavor society of Plymouth Congregational church will give an entertainment, a leading feature of which will be a Japanese wedding ceremony.

Mrs. David Robbins and Mrs. Charles Colerick gave the second of two card parties this week at the home of Mrs. Robbins. Mrs. C. F. Muhler won first prize. After the games the hostess served luncheon.

A pretty card party was given by Miss Reada Lamley Friday afternoon at her home. The rooms were darkened and prettily decorated with palms and carnations. There were a number of out of town guests present.

Antwerp Bee: "John B. Zuber, wife and daughter, Miss Pearl, left this morning for a two months' visit with relatives of Mr. Z. in California. They go by the Southern route, returning by the way of Denver, Col. They will be accompanied on the trip out by Grandma Root, of Fort Wayne, who goes there for her health."

Mrs. William Hahn entertained Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Frank French, of Detroit, and Mrs. G. L. Potter and Miss French, of this city. The guests were served with supper by Seidel. Music was furnished until 7 o'clock by a mandolin orchestra, after which Mrs. Clara Zollars-Bond, accompanied by Miss Lilian Mathias, sang a number of selections in her usual charming manner.

Mrs. A. L. Hadley charmingly entertained a large party of ladies and gentlemen at progressive pedro on Friday evening. Red carnations and flowering plants were used in decoration. Mrs. Hadley served a delicious supper, assisted by Miss Alta Ritchey, Miss Effie Ritchey and Miss DeEtta Davis. Mrs. Robert Harding and Mrs. Edward Rogers won the prizes, and Mrs. F. H. Crawford was awarded the consolation.

William Dillon, of Huntington, was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday.

S. M. Foster returned last evening from a business trip to New York.

Mrs. D. F. Raidy has returned from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gaston entertained at progressive pedro Friday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Weismantel, of East Washington street, a son.

Miss Mary Mack, of West Wayne street, is at Toledo attending the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. John Pfeiffer entertained a number of friends at cards on Friday evening, in honor of her sister, Miss Redman, of Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bell entertained a few friends at a dinner party on Friday evening in honor of Colonel Duke, of Scabba, Miss.

The literature and Bible classes of the Y. W. C. A. will meet this evening, and there will also be a social hour in the gymnasium.

Fred Phelps, who has been the guest of Miss May Jones, of West Butler street, has returned to his home at BattleCreek, Mich.

Mrs. E. D. Jump, of West Butler street, who has been seriously ill the past two weeks, is convalescent. Mrs. Jump was threatened with typhoid fever.

Hyman Goldstine, the second-hand goods dealer, has leased the room in the Knue block, adjoining the Seavey hardware store, and will move into it next week.

Frank J. Stelnacher is remodelling his butcher shop at No. 430 South Calhoun street and when finished he will have one of the cosiest shops in the city. A fine big ice box is being constructed.

The Elks have issued invitations for their annual old clothes social to be given at their lodge rooms next Wednesday evening. The program is an assurance that those who are present will have an enjoyable evening.

The Lady Maccabees gave a ten and social last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lonergan, on Erie street. The affair was a most pleasant one and was well attended, notwithstanding the cold and unpleasant weather.

Mayor Scherer has appointed the following Fort Wayne citizens delegates to the mining congress to be held in Milwaukee next June: J. J. Wood, A. D. Cressler, John H. Bass, Max Hoffman and Charles Pape, sr. The mayor may attend himself, as he has many mining interests in the west. All the gentlemen in the list are interested in manufacturing mining machinery.

The marriage of George Daseler and Miss Amelia Kanning was solemnized Thursday evening by Rev. Dr. Wagenhals at Trinity Lutheran church. Mr. Daseler is connected with the Hartman grocery, and is a brother of Captain Daseler, of the police force. His bride is a daughter of Mrs. Kanning, of East Wayne street, and a sister of Letter Carrier Kanning. A large circle of friends will extend congratulations.

The most interesting game of the billiard tournament was played last evening between Isadore Mautner and Wilmer Leonard. Mr. Leonard was in excellent form in the beginning and led until the game was more than half over, when Mr. Mautner commenced to play his game and made runs of 22, 18, etc., winning the game finally in the forty-first inning by a score of 150 to 118 for Mr. Leonard, whose handicap was fixed at 120. Mr. Leonard made a run of 13. The winner's average was 3 27-41, and the loser's 2 19-20. Messrs. Mautner and Thomas have not lost a game and it is generally conceded that one or the other of these will win the tournament. There will be no game this evening.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT ON *Grape-Nuts*

"I do not know exactly what internal improvement is going on, but something makes me feel stronger and better since I have been steadily eating Grape-Nuts.

"They make a most delicious breakfast, and I would not like to do without this food. Is there any of the company stock for sale? If so, at what price? It should be a good investement, for your products are very popular and sold everywhere. The food, Grape-Nuts, is the finest thing in the world in its line, and wins and holds friends whenever it is tried."

The writer is one of the silversmiths on Broadway, N. Y. His name will be given on request to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., makers of Grape-Nuts.

(If your Grape-Nuts ever get soft or punky from being in a damp place, dry out in a pie pan in the oven before serving.)

REMAINS IN FORT WAYNE.

A. K. Hurst, proprietor of the Globe clothing house, who had announced his intention of leaving Fort Wayne within a short time, has reconsidered the matter and will continue in the clothing business, though on a different plan from that of the past. Several reasons have contributed to Mr. Hurst's determination to remain in Fort Wayne, among them being the fact that another old established house is going out of business. Mr. Hurst will open a new clothing parlor in the present quarters of the Globe, at Main and Calhoun streets, as soon as extensive improvements upon the building can be completed. He states that the new store will be on a plan differing from anything in the state, and it is Mr. Hurst's purpose to make the new emporium the handsomest clothing house in Indiana.

U. V. L. ENTERTAINMENT.

There will be an entertainment and supper given by the ladies of the U. V. L. at their hall, corner of Main and Clinton streets (third floor), on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The following program will be rendered:

Song—"My Country 'Tis of Thee" ..... Audience
Opening address ..... Rev. Dr. Parr
Recitation ..... Pearl Gay
Musical selection ..... Amelia Houck
Recitation ..... Amanda Edsall
Address ..... Hon. W. P. Breen
Recitation ..... Florence Waggoner
Song ..... Ida Houck
Accompanist, Amelia Houck.
Recitation ..... Nellie Palmer
Solo ..... Etta Gay
Recitation ..... Helen McGee

CHARLES MALTBY DEAD.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Charles Maltby, who for three years was associated in business with Abraham Lincoln at Waynesville, Ill., is dead, aged eighty-eight years. He was born in Vermont and during an active life occupied many positions of public trust.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough

Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.

*Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

NOTICE, O. R. C.

Special meeting is called for Tuesday, Jan. 30th, at 2 o'clock p. m., by order of C. H. Wilkins, grand senior conductor.

M. O. GINTY, C. C.
J. F. BRICE, Secy.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS.

The members of the democratic county central committee will meet at the city hall in the city of Fort Wayne on Saturday, the 3d day of February, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the next democratic county convention, and for such other business as may come before it.

WM. KAOUGH, Chairman.
W. W. ROCKHILL, Sec'y.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, conveniently located. 17 Brackenridge St. 23-6t

FOR RENT—A few good residences and two business rooms in this city. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board; hot and cold bath; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 2-1mo

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

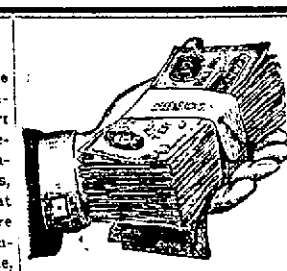
FOR RENT—Store room and five living rooms, at 52 West Main street; has been used for saloon. Inquire at 299 East Washington St. 27-3t

FOR RENT—Dwelling of fourteen rooms, suitable for boarding house or roomers; also six-room flat with all modern conveniences. Inquire of Mrs. Bowen, 110 Barr St. 26-2t

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 129 Home avenue; 138 Walton avenue; 106 Fairfield avenue; 101 West DeWald street; 51 Barr street; rooms, 59 W. Superior street; 228 Fairfield avenue; 219 Madison street; 310 West Jefferson street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 29tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 17 West Lewis street; 129 Home avenue; 138 Walton avenue; 106 Fairfield avenue; rooms, 59 West Superior street; 228 Fairfield avenue; 219 Madison street; 310 West Jefferson street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court street. 29-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10-tf



Want to —— Borrow

OR LEND? IN EITHER CASE YOU'LL FIND JUST THE RIGHT MAN TO DEAL WITH IF YOU EXPRESS YOUR DESIRES THROUGH THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

THIS CITY HAS ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE OF CIRCUMSTANCES, AND THE QUICKEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST WAY TO FIND ALL OF ANY ONE PARTICULAR CLASS OF PEOPLE IS THROUGH THE SENTINEL, THE ONLY PAPER THAT THOROUGHLY COVERS THE FIELD.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 245 East Wayne street.

WANTED—An experienced first girl; no washing or ironing; good wages Apply, 154 W. Berry St. 25t4

WANTED—Agents, $100 monthly, Metallic Bread Boards. Sample free. T. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A girl over fifteen years of age at the Fort Wayne Glove and Mitten Factory, 10 East Columbia St.

WANTED—A good all-around blacksmith, none other need apply. Wayne Buggy Co., Columbia St. 27tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, up stairs. 13-tf

WANTED—A competent engineer to run an engine and dynamo; must be temperate and bring reference. Apply at Wayne hotel. 27tf

WANTED—A position by an experienced stenographer; can furnish the best of reference. Address Stenographer, this office. 25-27

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Assistant bookkeeper, D, E., at once. Must have experience, a fluent writer and good at figures. Address Bookkeeper, this office. 25-3t

WANTED—Lessons in the Spanish language by a gentleman of culture, in exchange for German or French. Address Spanish, care Sentinel. 27-4t

WANTED—To exchange for Fort Wayne property; desirable income; property located in central Chattanooga, Tenn. Inquire F. G. Gaunlt, No. 39 Douglas avenue. 27s4t

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by educated and competent woman of 35 in a widower's family; pleasant home of refinement more of an object than high wages. Address H. H., Sentinel. 25-4t

WANTED—To trade inside business and residence property in city of 5,000; exchange for Fort Wayne property; annual rental $600.00; will assume small incumbrance. Address X. Y. Z., Sentinel. 20tf

WANTED—Ladies and men clear $3 to $6 a day introducing Royal English waterproof shoe polish; self-shining, russet or black. Demonstrated samples sent free. Why not you? Royal English Shoe Polish Co., 45 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments, everything left in your possession, call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 18-1mo

WANTED—Men—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, furnish positions at $60 monthly, present outfit of tools, allow applicants to earn tuition and make special inducements to those from distance; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 23-6t

WANTED—Girls for general housework; good wages; have two men wanting work as coachmen or any kind of work; can give best of references; man wants work as clerk in hotel or as packer in wholesale house; good reference. Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, 39 West Washington street. 16-tf

WANTED—Salesmen to sell imported and domestic liquors, principally fine Kentucky whiskies and blends, case and barrel goods, to jobbers and saloon trade. Good chance to the right man; salary or commission. Address R. S. Strader & Son, 69 and 71 Water St., Lexington, Ky. 30-stf

WANTED—Agents. 100,000 agents wanted at once, to sell Life and Work of Dwight L. Moody. Official and authentic edition. Written by his son. Wm. R. Moody, and Ira D. Sankey. Liberal terms, freight paid, credit given. Outfit free. Write today. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 17-20-24-27

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or Trade—80 acres good land for city property. Address Farm, care Sentinel. 24-6t

FOR SALE—A nice home on McClellan street at $2,100. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—I am offering College Place lots on West Wayne street at regular prices. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nice six-room cottage on Gay street; near car line; water and gas; must sell. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Nice, new modern home, Washington boulevard; to sell quick at $4,700. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Five residences in Bloomingdale; prices from $1,000 to $2,200; all bargains. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy, harness, sleigh, robes, blankets; owner leaving city. Call at 39 East Columbia street. 17-tf

FOR SALE—New 7 room cottage, Spy Run avenue, near bridge, $1,550. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Residence and 55 foot front, on West Wayne; price cut to $5,250. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—Hand-power elevator, perfect and complete, with platform, etc. Apply to Fred J. Hayden, 66 Barr St. 26t3

FOR SALE—Or exchange, new business block on Calhoun street, $5,000; will take $1,500 in trade. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf.

FOR SALE—If you want to buy a house, lot or farm; if you want to borrow money or want to sell property, see Bobilya, Room 22, Bank block. 11-tf

FOR SALE—A farm of 95½ acres, two miles west of the center of Aboite township; 10-room house; other buildings good; well watered. Inquire John S. Occleston, on premises. 3-1mo

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long Bldg. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good 2-story barn, 35x22, and the lot it stands on, 35x145, S. Harrison street., one-half square south of Wabash freight house. Inquire at Corcoran's Drug store, near by. Colse in property and a bargain. 27-1m

FOR SALE—Southern lands—If you or any of your friends are interested in the south and have no way of getting at facts, call or write me and I will give all information desired. I have timber, fruit and farm lands at low prices. Excursions twice a month. Geo. K. Torrence, No. 9 Arcade. 27-tf

TO LOAN—$6,500 home money, in small sums, at 6 per cent.; other money, 5 per cent. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs. It has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

LOUIS F. CUEDES,
Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block.

The exquisite and lasting odor of Satisfaction Bouquet recommends it to all lovers of fine perfumes.

## MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

**Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.**

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.



# The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1900.


### TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in armory, 203 Calhoun street, near Montgomery.

T. P. A.—Regular meeting of Post A, in the Pony cigar store, corner Berry and Barr streets.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, L. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.

Municipal—Council committee on rules, regulations and ordinances will consider gas ordinance.

Soldiers, Sons and Citizens' Club—Regular meeting in club rooms at corner Berry and Clinton streets.

General Warren may have discovered that Spion Kop was an African ant hill.

The country does not seem to have noticed that the disappearance of Hon. Marcus Hanna is somewhat mysterious and alarming.

Daily it becomes more evident that if the beleaguered garrison of Ladysmith is to be relieved the task will have to be performed by General Joubert's army.

The Kentucky mountaineers seem to have mistaken the ringing of the church bells of Frankfort to summon the prayers for peace meetings for the sound of the gong for the first round of the fighting.

Republicans in the state have begun to resent Hon. John E. Connor's notion that he has a perennial cinch on the office of state statistician. He was appointed once and later re-elected. He has now announced that he will be a candidate for a third term.

General Otis' announcement that he has captured the hemp ports of the Philippines perhaps means that he is determined to give the rebels no more rope. As he continues to unearth fragments of the rebellion in unwonted places, the determination may be set down as a good one.

Senator Fairbanks, it is said, is more than kindly disposed toward the gubernatorial candidacy of Congressman Charles B. Landis and will in a quiet sort of way smooth the track for him. Senator Fairbanks may be for Landis, but he is not likely to become aggressive in his support. He already has fences of his own that are in need of repair. However, Charlie Landis will be a good man for Senator Fairbanks to have boosted above senatorial aspirations three years hence.

The South Bend Times makes this interesting point: "A few months ago the Times bought a car-load of print paper, 34,524 pounds in weight, for which it paid $638.70 spot cash. To duplicate this at present prices the net cost will be $1,070.24, an increase of $431.54. There is no way of making this up; the difference in price comes wholly out of the Times' exchequer. Merchants are differently situated; they can raise the price, a newspaper can't—not very well. At present prices a paper like the Times ought to sell for 3 cents a copy. That would in a measure compensate for the increased price of paper."

In presenting a sword and a service of plate to Commander Wainwright, the Washington people have given honor where honor is well due. In all that splendid fight off Santiago, there was nothing finer than the intrepidity with which the Gloucester, a converted pleasure yacht, faced the dreaded torpedoboat destroyers of the Spanish and destroyed them. It was a triumph of American gunnery, but it was not the less a triumph of American naval daring. Doubtless another commander would have done the same thing, but the occasion came to Wainwright, and he met it so splendidly that his name has a place secure and unquestioned on the roll of the heroes of Santiago.

### MR. BRYAN DOWN EAST.

No amount of writing by eastern editors can alter the fact that William J. Bryan is the choice of the masses of eastern democracy for the presidency. The receptions that have been accorded him during his tour this week were too spontaneous and hearty to be misunderstood. Some of the leaders may be set down as distinctly hostile to Mr. Bryan. They are not yet ready to abandon the effort to rush another candidate into the field. But leaders with small forces count for little. By the time the selection of delegates begins the strength of the Bryan tide will be more correctly appreciated and the anti-Bryan leaders will not be slow to catch step with the music.

Mr. Bryan's eastern tour has had the effect to disclose that his strength is not marked by geographical uncertainties nor distinguished by factional attachments. The rank and file of the democratic voters are for him. They will send to the next democratic convention men who will write Bryan on the democratic standard.

Eastern democrats may not believe there should be in the platform all that Mr. Bryan believes should be in the platform. But they do believe in Mr. Bryan's courage and honesty, in his unselfishness and patriotism and finally in his ability and enthusiasm as a leader.


### SAFE AND EFFECTIVE.

A Certain Cure for a Common and Annoying Disease.

Many people suffer from piles because after trying many salves, ointments and lotions without relief or cure, have come to the conclusion that a surgical operation is the only thing left to try and rather than submit to the shock and risk of life of an operation, prefer to suffer on.

Fortunately, this is no longer necessary, as a new preparation has been discovered, which cures every form of piles, without pain, inconvenience or detention from business.

It is in the form of suppositories, easily applied at night, is absolutely free from cocaine, opium or any injurious drug whatever, and no matter how severe the pain, gives instant relief, not by deadening the nerves of the part effected, but rather by its healing, soothing effect upon the congested, sensitive membranes.

The name of this preparation is Pyramid Pile Cure and is undoubtedly the most effective, safest and most extensively sold of any pile cure that has ever been placed before the public.

This reputation has been secured by reason of its extraordinary merit and the reasonable price at which it is sold, all druggists from Maine to California selling it at 50c. for full sized treatment, and in many cases a single package has been sufficient.

A person takes serious chances in neglecting a simple case of piles, as the trouble soon becomes deep seated and chronic, frequently developing into fatal, incurable rectal diseases like fistula and cancer of rectum.

Any druggist will tell you the Pyramid is the safest and most satisfactory pile cure known to the medical fraternity.

A little book on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.


The Shamrock club and the Goldsmith club will give a smoker this evening in honor of Captain J. H. Rohan at the rooms of the Shamrock club. Lunch will be served and an impromptu musical program given.

## FATHER PRATT IS PROMOTED

### CATHOLIC PASTOR AT ARCOLA GOES TO WABASH.

Succeeds Rev. Father Crosson, New Irremovable Rector of the Fort Wayne See.

Rev. Father Robert J. Pratt, who has been pastor of the Catholic church at Arcola, has been appointed pastor of the Catholic congregation at Wabash, succeeding Rev. Father P. J. Crosson, who is elected an irremovable rector of the Fort Wayne diocese and appointed pastor of St. Vincent de Paul church at Logansport, taking the place of the late Very Rev. M. E. Campion.

The official announcement of these changes will be made by the vicar general, Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, tomorrow, and the transfer takes place February 1. The successor of Rev. Father Pratt at Arcola has not yet been determined upon.

The selection of Rev. Father Crosson as an irremovable rector is the result of the meeting of the irremovable rectors in this city last Tuesday for the purpose of examining into the qualifications of pastors for the position. The new rector has been pastor at Wabash for the past eighteen months, and is very popular there. Rev. Father Pratt, who now goes to Wabash, has had a singularly successful administration of church affairs at Arcola, and is very highly regarded by his congregation. A handsome new church was recently erected and dedicated in that place as a result of his untiring efforts. He will go to his new field of labor with the most cordial wishes of the congregation he leaves.

### MAY HAVE KILLED AMERICANS

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 27.—The mail last night from Guaymas, Senora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans—David Gusick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams—were shot last week near the foot of the Bacatete mountains, east of Guaymas, by order of General Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against Yaqui Indians in the Bacatete range. It is further reported that the matter was brought to the attention of the American consul at Guaymas, but that the latter declined to act. It is said the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis, whom the troops have surrounded in the range. Some of the names are known here, as the men are prospectors. Americans at Guaymas warn all Americans to keep away from the Yaqui country.

### WILL EXTEND A CALL.

After the morning service at the Heidelberg Reformed church tomorrow, a congregational meeting will be held and a formal call will be extended to Rev. H. N. Smith, who for the past two Sundays has conducted the services in the church. Those who have heard Rev. Smith preach have expressed themselves as highly satisfied with his sermons, and it was recently decided to extend the call. Mr. Smith today stated to a Sentinel reporter that he would accept the call. He will leave for the east on Monday, where he will transact some business, and will return in about two weeks to take charge of the pastorate. Rev. H. N. Smith is a recent graduate of the Franklin college at Lancaster, Pa., which is the eastern college of the Reformed church. He has never had charge of a congregation previous to this time, though he has conducted several missions. He is not married.

### PORTO RICAN COMMERCE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The war department gave out for publication today the following summary of imports and exports of merchandise in the island of Porto Rico, during the month of July, 1899. The total value of merchandise imported for the month was $864,205. Articles of food and animals amounted to $391,509, or 45 per cent. of the total imports. Manufactured articles to the value of $336,158, or 39 per cent. of the total imports. Merchandise to the value of $789,730 was exported from the several ports in the island during said month. Products of agriculture amounted to $622,019, or 79 per cent. of the total; manufacture to $144,526, or 18 per cent. of the total.

### WEDDED FIFTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Magner, of Monroeville, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Thursday, and the Fort Wayne guests who were present included Mr. and Mrs. Ely Magner and family, Edward Magner, Mrs. Sarah Magner and Miss Lela Magner. The aged couple are among the earlier settlers of Monroe township, locating there when there were but two houses in Monroeville, and the nearest postoffice was Fort Wayne or Van Wert. They have five sons, John, Sylvester, Wiley, Ely and Elias, and all were present at the anniversary with the exception of Wiley. An elaborate dinner was served, and upon the table was an old-fashioned sugar bowl, which also graced the table at their wedding feast fifty years before.

### SPEAKS FOR ROANOKE.

Editor Sentinel:—In your issue of yesterday under the caption, "Some Dead Towns," the author, presumably from Indianapolis, dilates as follows regarding one of our neighboring towns:

"Roanoke, which, in the good old canal days, mustered a population of 1,200, does not exceed 400 today."

It was the writer's privilege to spend his boyhood days in this enterprising and up-to-date town, and he therefore has a little pride in refuting not only the figures, but the post mortem conclusion arrived at by the unknown scribe. At no time prior to 1860, when the canal was in its prime, did the town contain more than 400 people. During the civil war it gradually increased, both in numbers and material wealth, and at its close, 1865, had approximately 550 inhabitants. In the year 1870 the writer, who knew every family and each member thereof, including the brand new babies that were constantly arriving in those days, by a personal canvas counted 600 souls, and in 1875 650 people lived within the town limits. This present year, 1900, the town has more and better buildings, more and better streets and sidewalks, larger stores and bigger trade than any other town of the same size in the state of Indiana. If some other towns in the state have had their funeral dirges chanted, Roanoke is not in the list. Another wild statement in the aforesaid article was that the village of Mahon, one and one-half miles west of Roanoke, once had 700 or 800 population. There are quite a number of people now living in Fort Wayne who were former residents of Mahon, and they know the village never contained more than 200 or 300 persons even in its palmiest days when whiskey was the chief and sometimes the only article for sale down there on the canal. Thos. J. Twining.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 26, 1900.

### BOARD HAS POWER.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—City Attorney Kern has filed in Judge Carter's court an additional brief in the case of the discharged policemen against the board of safety. He held that the power to discharge a subordinate of the board whose term of office has not been fixed by law is coincident with the board's power to appoint such officer. In support of this proposition Mr. Kern cited sec 2, article 15, of the constitution of Indiana, in which it is specifically provided that where the tenure of office is not fixed by law the office can be held only according to the pleasure of the appointing power. As suggested to the court by Mr. Kern the legislature in creating the charter made the members of the city police force state officers and did not define the limit of their duration in office, leaving the same to the safety board. A right extended by the constitution, according to the brief, can not be curtailed by a legislative act or in any other manner.

### FORESTERS' ELECTION.

At a meeting of the court of the Independent Order of Foresters on Friday evening the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: A. M. Tower, court deputy; Dr. W. M. Enslen, physician; J. W. Kehler, J. R. P. C. R.; W. A. Aiken, C. R.; H. A. Stahl, V. C. R.; George W. Doswell, R. S.; Harry Templar, F. S.; H. C. Granneman, treasurer; E. A. Tousley, orator; John T. Leach, organist; A. Gage, S. W.; T. Loyd, J. W.; P. J. Singleton, S. B.; William Wintle, J. B.

### INSTALLED A PASTOR.

Rev. F. Ruhl, pastor of Salem Reformed church, has been at Auburn this week assisting in religious work, and while there installed Rev. G. M. Hirsch as pastor of the Evangelical Reformed church at Auburn, of which Rev. Ruhl was at one time pastor. Of the installation sermon by Rev. Ruhl, the Auburn Courier says: "Such a thrilling, soul-stirring, earnest, pungent and Biblical sermon has not been preached in Auburn for a long time."

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Foster entertained a party of ladies and gentlemen at progressive pedro Friday evening. Carnations were the chief decoration, and a delicious supper was served after the games.


## PROMINENT EDITOR RELIEVED BY PERUNA.

HON. HOBART BROOKS, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hon. Hobart Brooks, editor and owner of the Washington "Capital," 1503 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says:

Dear Sir—It is with great pleasure that I can testify as to the merits of Peru-na. After suffering over a year with catarrh I began taking Pe-ru-na. I took one bottle, and so great was the effect that I rapidly recovered and am now enjoying good health. To all who suffer from debility of any kind I recommend Pe-ru-na as a most valuable tonic.

Hobart Brooks.

Prof. J. F. Turner, Edgefield, Tenn.

Prof. J. F. Turner, Principal H. B. High school, Edgefield, Tenn., in a recent letter says: "I suffered for nine years with catarrh, and after trying several remedies I gave up, and concluded that there was no cure for me. I noticed so many testimonials from prominent men relative to Pe-ru-na that I concluded to try one bottle, little expecting any help. I had grown rather to believe that all catarrh cures were nothing but frauds, but your remedy Pe-ru-na is the greatest panacea to-day for those suffering with catarrh. I do not hesitate to recommend it. Before I had used one bottle I noticed a great change in myself, and four bottles cured me entirely. I would not be without Pe-ru-na for any consideration.

The reason so many people get chronic catarrh is, the disease gets firmly established before it is recognized. They fool themselves by calling it some other name than its proper one—catarrh. When people get acute catarrh they call it a cold. If they have acute nasal catarrh it is called coryza. Endemic catarrh they call influenza, and epidemic catarrh they name la grippe. When the catarrh reaches the throat it is called tonsilitis, or laryngitis. Catarrh of the bronchial tubes is called bronchitis; catarrh of the lungs consumption. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Pe-ru-na has become so justly famous in the cure of catarrhal diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Pe-ru-na does not palliate; it cures.

Mr. W. B. Steffy, Glouster, O.

Mr. W. B. Steffy, Glouster, O., writes: "I was afflicted with hereditary catarrh, and grew worse as I grew older, until my whole system seemed affected. After trying many doctors and different positive (?) cures, I had almost given up hope, when I was induced to try Pe-ru-na. After trying one bottle I felt a general strengthening of my system and after a few months' use of Pe-ru-na I was cured. That was two years ago. I use Pe-ru-na every spring, so as to get my system in good shape for the summer."

For a free book address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

## Don't Catch It

if you can help it. The grip comes honestly by its name, for it holds on with a grip that is hard to let go, unless you use a preventive. If you are unfortunate enough to catch it you will find our various remedies valuable. Maple Balsam is efficacious in Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis and Pneumonia, which should never be neglected. Keep it in the house for emergencies.

H. C. GRANNEMAN, Prescription Druggist,
74 Calhoun St. Home 'Phone 1374. Bell 'Phone 32.

## Have you seen 'em?

*We mean the large line of*

## Underwear for Men

That We are Closing Out in Our Great Sale.

## Wm. Meyer & Bro.,

54 CALHOUN ST.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

—OUR GREAT—

# Semi-Annual Mark Down Clearance Sale

—NOW ON.—

## 365 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters at Cut Prices.

92 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that sold at $5, $6 and $7, we will sell during this sale at $3.95.

84 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that sold at $7.50, $8.00, $8.50 and $10, we will close out now, choice at $6.15.

80 Men's Overcoats, high grade garments, sizes somewhat broken and some of which sold up to $14, at $8.95.

100 Men's Overcoats, consisting of some of the best of this season's productions, they sold at $15, $16 and $18, choice now $11.89.

Nearly 200 of our Fines Men's Suits marked down from $15, $16 and $18, to turn them into cash quickly, to $10 and $12.

## Mark Down Sale

*In our Juvenile and Boys' Clothing Department.*

Chinchilla Reefer Coats, with Velvet Collar, for boys 3 to 8 years of age, which sold at $1.50, will be sold during this sale at 95 cents.

Reefer Coats that sold up to $3.50, at $1.95.

Highest grade Reefer Coats, with Sailor Collar, which sold at $5 and to $7.50, ages 4 to 8, now $3.85.

One lot of Juvenile Suits, Jackets and Pants, ages 3 to 7; they are odds and ends and sold at $1.50 to $2.50, your choice during this great mark-down sale for 95 cents.

Boys' Light Colored Top Coats, ages 5 to 12, all of which sold at $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00, we will close at $3.85.

Choice of our $7.50 and $8.00 Boys' Top Coats for $5.75.

Your pick of the best Reefer Coats in the store, ages 8 to 16, for $4.85.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

## YOU NEVER TIRE

—OF—

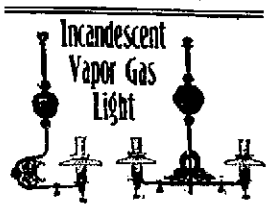
## SATISFACTION BOUQUET

*It is the Best Perfumery in the World.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

MINTONE
Cures ..... HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, DIZZINESS.
Harmless, Prompt and Efficient.
5c a Cure, at
PELLENS & POLSTER.
Soda Fountain. Agents this city.
25c a bottle.

THE "BEST"




The cheapest and strongest light on earth. Makes and burns its own gas. It is portable, hung it anywhere. Requires no pipes, wires or gas machine. A safe, pure white, powerful, steady light.
100 candle power 15 hours for 2 cents.
No wicks to trim, no smoke or smell. No chimneys to clean. Superior to electricity, gas, acetylene or kerosene. Saving effected by its use quickly pays for it.

CHARLES A. HOOD,
23eod3t 188 Griffith St.

## CITY ADEVERTISEMENTS.

### GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 150.

An ordinance regulating the construction of vaults.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that each and every tenement house, factory, dwelling house, shop, hotel and occupied building shall be furnished with a suitable privy, the vault of which shall be one which shall sink under ground at least four feet deep, and walled up with brick, stone or other metallic substance, which shall be water tight; and said privy shall at all times be kept so as not to cause unwholesome, noxious or offensive smells.

Sec. 2. The board of health, upon being satisfied that any tenement house, factory, shop, dwelling house, hotel building, hereinbefore mentioned, is not provided with a suitable privy, and having declared so, shall cause a written or printed notice to be given the owner or agent if found within the city (if not, then the lessee or occupant); and if within ten days such privy be not constructed, shall cause complaint to be made for violation of this ordinance, and each and every day's failure to comply with such notice shall be deemed a distinct offense, and as such punished.

Sec. 3. All privies constructed of insufficient materials or in unsuitable places, or in an insufficient and inadequate manner, or suffered to become too full, or to emit noxious or offensive smells, shall be deemed a nuisance, if injurious to health, comfort or convenience. Any owner, occupant or lessee of premises whereon the same is situated, shall be liable to the penalty herein provided for constructing, suffering, or maintaining the same.

Sec. 4. The contents of any privy shall not be deposited at any place other than that designated by the board of health.

Sec. 5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as applying to houses, factories, stores, shops, or buildings furnished with a cleanly and proper water-closet, properly connected with a sewer or water-course; nor shall anything herein be construed as repealing any ordinance heretofore established concerning privies and nuisances.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

JOHN J. BAUER.

Done at the Council Chamber in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, this, the 23rd day of January, 1900.

Approved January 26th, 1900.

HENRY P. SCHERER, Mayor.

Attest:
HENRY B. MONNING, City Clerk.

### GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 151.

An ordinance regulating the use of bridges within the corporate limits of the city of Fort Wayne, and providing a penalty for the violation of the same.

Section 1. No person shall drive, ride or lead any horse, horses or other animal or animals, over or upon any public bridge within the corporation limits of the city faster than a walk.

Sec. 2. No person or persons shall drive or assist in driving on or across any of the bridges within the limits of the city to exceed eight (8) head of cattle or horses at any one time in a drove.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to unnecessarily or willfully remain or stop with a team or teams of horses, oxen, wagon, sleigh, sled or any other vehicle whatever, upon the bridges in the city of Fort Wayne, or in or upon the approach of such bridges.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of all drivers or persons in charge of any wagon, dray, cart or vehicle of any kind to keep to the right when crossing the bridges of said city.

Sec. 5. No person shall cut, deface or in any manner cut, mutilate the railing, floor or any part of such bridge or bridges, or of any appurtenances thereto, or commit any nuisance on or from such bridge or bridges.

Sec. 6. The following ordinance is hereby repealed, to-wit: Chapter 9 of the Revised Ordinances of the city of Fort Wayne, Approved March 11, 1887.

Sec. 7. Any person or persons violating any provision of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than one dollar ($1.00) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00.)

Sec. 8. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

SYLVESTER M'MAHON.

Done at the Council Chamber in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, this, the 23rd day of January, 1900.

Approved January 26th, 1900.

HENRY P. SCHERER, Mayor.

Attest:
HENRY B. MONNING, City Clerk.

YOUNG WOMEN
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper, 5:30—6:40.

**Put a little Satisfaction Bouquet on your hat and you can smell the sweet perfume for six months. Try it. For sale by all druggists.**

# GLOOM IS HEAVY.

PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN MUCH DEPRESSED.

SADDENED BY THE WAR NEWS

NOTABLE DEATHS IN LARGE NUMBERS.

MUCH IS SAID OF RUSKIN

MEDICAL MEN QUARRELING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[Copyrighted, 1900, The Associated Press.]

London, Jan. 27.—The week, which opened full of high hopes, is closing gloomily. The result of General Warren's Spion Kop action has had almost a more depressing effect than would an out and out reverse, so keen is the revulsion of feeling after the short-lived jubilation.

Death, too, has been very busy in high places at home. It is seldom that one week adds such names as John Ruskin, the duke of Teck and Richard D. Blackmore to the obituary list. The papers teem with expressions of sorrow, anecdotes and panegyrics of the great apostle of art, who, it is said, though he inherited a fortune, died a comparatively poor man, living on £1 ($5) a day, which, he characteristically remarked, was enough for any man. His dwindling fortune was undoubtedly due to Ruskin's indiscriminate generosity.

**INTERNATIONAL SKY CLEAR.**

From the English point of view there is not a cloud on the sky of international relations. The war is far too engrossing to permit people to pause and consider the effect on Great Britain for apparent change of regime in China, while congressional action on the Nicaraugua canal or the proposed increase in the armament in the United States scarcely causes a ripple of interest.

The foreign office, apparently, has not the slightest belief that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in danger of violation and so far has taken no steps in the matter.

Neither do the pro-Boer or other meetings in the United States any longer attract serious attention or comment, for the majority of the British have made up their minds that the United States is friendly to them and they put aside any manifestations to the contrary as due to local political causes, which cannot be taken as in any way representing national opinion.

**THE BEATRICE AFFAIR.**

The Beatrice's cargo is still held, pending the arrival of details by the South African mail. But as the Beatrice is a British ship and, apparently, only a small percentage of her cargo is American, the delay is considered unimportant. Reviewing the business of 1899, the Times says:

"The fact that in the United States the expansion of business commenced about a year later than elsewhere seems to explain the fact which must be admitted that American expansion is not so far advanced, relatively, as that of the United Kingdom and Germany, and may consequently be expected to continue for awhile after the business of the two latter countries shows signs of contracting. That advantage, however, may be conceivably nullified by the occurrence this year of another presidential election."

A curious exception to the general patriotism which prevails among the nobility of all classes occurred the other day. When the Gloucestershire volunteers respectfully asked Lord Sherbourne for a rifle range on his estates they received the reply that if the people of England wanted rifle ranges they must pay for them.

**MEDICAL OFFICERS QUARREL.**

According to a private letter from Sir William MacCormick, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, there is excessive ill-feeling between the army medical officers in South Africa and the female nurses at the base hospitals, some of the former urging the sole employment of male orderlies. On the whole, however, especially at the front, the medical arrangements seem to be giving the greatest satisfaction.

A sensation has been caused in society and stock exchange circles by the recent posting on the stock exchange of the names of two women, clients of well known bankers. The brokers requested other brokers to communicate with them before carrying out any transactions with these women, who were declared to be unreliable.

One of these is Lady Elizabeth Bertie, sister of the Earl of Lindsay, one of the oldest peers in England, while the other is a Mrs. Manby, whose antecedents are little known.

It appears they speculated heavily, and especially in rands, and when the slump came they were unable to meet their losses. Mrs. Manby is said to be the instigator of the business. Neither of the women had any large amount of money, but they were dazzled by the prospects of making a fortune easily, and succeeded in getting introduced to some broker who, on the strength of the ancient name of Lindsay, gave them a free hand without making any investigations. The subsequent action of posting their clients' names has given rise to considerable criticism as it is an unprecedent action, and in the street the brokers are almost as much blamed as the women for allowing matters to reach such a stage

**NEW RAPID-FIRE GUN.**

A new 14-pounder semi-automatic rapid-fire gun, made by the Vickers' Maxim company for the navy department, was tested this week in the presence of the United States naval attache, Lieutenant Commander Colwell, and the admiralty officers. Twelve rounds were fired satisfactorily, and 2,500 feet initial velocity was secured with seventeen tons pressure. The weapon will now be shipped to the United States.

Sporting circles continue agitated lest Flying Fox should go out of the country. The Man of the World says:

"The only chance, so far as I can see, of Flying Fox running into a very fancy price is that an American society man may desire to win the Ascot gold cup. I do not suppose for a moment that Sir J. Blundell Maple would want him for such a purpose. Mr. Whitney is said to be much richer than Sir J. Bundell Maples, and is connected by marriage with the Paget family here. As it happens, however, the sporting sections of the Pagets will not be seen at Ascot, as most of them are out at the war. With another buyer than Mr. Whitney, or with the reserve right, we may take it that Flying Fox will not run for the Ascot cup. For that reason I hope the reserve will be a very stiff one, as it ought to be. Such a horse ought to belong to a Westminster."

Sidney Low is editing the Anglo-Saxon Review during Lady Randolph Churchill's absence in South Africa. The third number appears today in undiminished splendor, the binding being a reproduction of a volume made for King Charles I, at Munich. Stephen Crane and Gertrude Aberton are among the contributors.

Only a few theatres are drawing paying audiences. The New Hypodrome, which has been opened in Leicester Square, seems to have hit the popular taste and is crowded nightly.

## ANOTHER CONTEST TAKEN UP

SCOTT CASE FROM WEST VIRGINIA IS ON.

Senate Committee Begins Hearing of the Arguments in the Fight for a Toga.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on privileges and elections met today to hear arguments by counsel in the case of the remonstrance against permitting Hon. Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to occupy his seat in the senate. The principal objection to Mr. Scott, urged by the protestants, was that based upon the contention that he received only forty-eight votes, or one less than a majority, and that he secured his election because of the suspension of two members of the legislature, who were afterward given seats, thus reducing the membership from ninety-seven to ninety-five.

Much was also made of the circumstances that two of the members of the state senate, by which he was elected, were officers in the volunteer army of the United States during the Spanish war.

These senators were named Getzendanner and Pierson. They were hold-overs, having been elected in 1896. Both accepted commissions in the Second West Virginia regiment in the summer of 1898 and notwithstanding this circumstance entered the legislature in the winter of 1898-99. They voted for Mr. Scott, and with their votes he received forty-eight votes, or a majority of one of the ninety-five members of the joint assembly then occupying seats. The protestants claimed that by accepting commissions in the army Getzendanner and Pierson respectively vacated their office as members of the state senate. Without their votes Mr. Scott would have had forty-six votes.

The friends of Mr. Scott contest these points, urging cause for the suspension of the two members and also showing that Messrs. Getzendanner and Pierson had resigned their offices in the army before casting their votes for Mr. Scott for senator.

Today's session was devoted entirely to hearing the arguments of counsel upon the merits of the case, it having not yet been decided whether evidence should be taken.

### DESTROYED BY FIRE.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 27.—The works of the Electric Improvement company were destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

# THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The feeling in the wheat pit was nervous when the market opened today. May 1/8@1/4c under yesterday at 68¼@68⅜c. The Liverpool advance in view of the 1½c gain yesterday was a disappointment and on selling by traders during the first few minutes May eased off to 68¼c. The Paris advance, equal to ¾@2¾c, reports of further damages to the Continental group and a private cable announcing that Buenos Ayres, as well as Rosario, had been temporarily closed on account of the plague, came as a support. From initial figures May rallied to 68⅝@68½c, eased off again to 68¼c, and then advanced to 68⅞c on a strong and active market. On more profit-taking the market sold off to 68⅛c, where at 11 o'clock it steadied. Shorts were heavy buyers and the speculative demand was better. The nervousness was due largely to anxiety over the South African situation and doubts as to the extent of the Continental damages. Receipts here were 25 cars, none of which were of graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 289 cars, against 354 last week and 432 a year ago.

After a period of steadiness trade became more quiet and the price dropped to 68¼c. A report that the Argentine consulate at New York had cleared a vessel to Rosario was taken as a refutation of the reported closing of that port and had a depressing effect. The next reaction carried May only to 68⅝c and there was rather easy trading under yesterday's at 68⅝@68½c.

The corn market was quiet and easier, May opening 1/8c depressed, at 32@32⅛c. The price touched 32⅞c, but reacted to initial figures. Receipts here were 217 cars.

The cold weather was the depressing factor in the corn market. Trade was dull throughout and the close was weak, May 1/8@1/4c lower at 33c.

The oats market opened steady, May 1/8c under yesterday at 23⅜c. Local receipts were 212 cars. Trade was quiet.

The provisions market opened a shade depressed, although the hog market was higher early and receipts of hogs light. Trade was dull. May pork opened 2½c down at $10.80@10.82½, eased off to $10.75 and rallied to $10.80; May lard opened at $6.00@6.02½ and May ribs at $5.80.

**THE CLOSE.**

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Jan., 66c; May, 68⅜@68½c; July, 69¼c.

Corn—Jan., 31c; May, 33c; July, 33⅝c.

Oats—Jan., 22½c; May, 23¼@23⅝c; July, 22¼@23½c.

Pork—Jan., $10.55; May, $10.77½@10.80; July, $10.85.

Lard—Jan., $5.87½; May, $6.00; July, $6.07½@6.10.

Ribs—Jan., $5.72½; May, $5.80; July, $5.85.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.53; Cash S. W., $1.53; May, $1.55; Sept., $1.03.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; market nominally steady; beeves, $4.00@6.25; cows, 3.00@4.50; heifers, $3.25@5.00; canners, $2.20@2.80; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.85; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts today, 13,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 2,358; market 5@10c higher; good clearance. Mixed and butchers, $4.55@4.85; good to choice heavy, $4.75@4.87½; rough heavy, $4.60@4.70; light, $4.45@4.75; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.80.

### THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 27.—The market opened intensely dull and the changes, which were very narrow, were mixed between gains and losses, the market not responding fully to the heaviness in London. Third Avenue Eelevated developed acute weakness after the opening, dropping suddenly by wide intervals 6¼ points and then fluctuating feverishly. There was a slight sympathetic response in other New York tractions. Metropolitan leading with a loss of 1¼, but they were supported and rallied strongly, Brooklyn Transit rising above 72. Sugar also rallied on very light dealings.

St. Paul was offered down a sharp fraction on the decrease in December net earnings and carried Burlington with it. Very little stock came out, but prices sagged elsewhere. With the appearance of the bank statement the market hardened. Transactions were recorded only at considerable intervals of time. The closing was dull and rather irregular and showed small net declines in most cases.

### NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 27.—Butter—Receipts, 2,445 pkgs; market steady; June creamery, 20@23c; western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c.

Cheese—Receipts, 2,228 pkgs; market firm; fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@12¼c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,479 pkgs; market easy; western, 17c, loss off; western ungraded at mark, 13@16c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c; refined, strong.

Coffee—Market weak; No. 7 Rio, 8¼c; nominal.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 27.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾; silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

### THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Jan. 27.—State bonds firmer; railroad bonds steady; government bonds firmer:

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. 2s registered | 102¼ |
| U. S. 3s registered | 109½ |
| U. S. 3s coupon | 110½ |
| U. S. 4s registered (new) | 132¾ |
| U. S. 4s coupon (new) | 133¾ |
| U. S. 4s registered (old) | 114¼ |
| U. S. 4s coupon (old) | 114¼ |
| U. S. 5s registered | 112 |
| U. S. 5s coupon | 113¼ |

### WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 27.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Surplus reserve, inc. | $ 5,902,300 |
| Loans, inc. | 7,515,600 |
| Specie, inc. | 5,154,700 |
| Legal tenders, inc. | 3,669,600 |
| Deposits, inc. | 15,005,000 |
| Circulation, inc. | 342,500 |

The banks now hold $29,277,975 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

GENTLEMEN

For two weeks from today we offer all our Winter Stock, Overcoats, Suits and Trousers, at a discount of 20 per cent.

THIEME BROS., TAILORS.
2315 12 W. Berry St.

### ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Three masked robbers entered the factory of Dr. Peter Gallemy & Sons' company last night, bound and gagged four employes of the concern, blew open the safe and escaped with $1,700 in currency and a considerable amount in notes and other valuable papers. The explosion shattered the safe and made a complete wreck of the office in which it stood. The shock was felt a block from the scene of the robbery and the whole neighborhood was aroused by the detonation.

### A STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

London, Jan. 27.—The Atlantic transport line steamer Marquette from New York January 16 for London passed Beachy Head today and signalled the following message: "Have towed Queen Wilhelmina, broken shaft, lat. 49, long. 17." The British steamer Queen Wilhelmina left Rotterdam on January 3 and Shields January 10 for London.

### BANK IS ROBBED.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 27.—The bank of Deerfield, sixteen miles east of Madison, was robbed of about $17,000 last night. The vault was blown open with dynamite. The robbers escaped.

ROME WAS NOT BUILT —IN A DAY,

.... NOR DID OUR ....

Great Closing Out Sale

Reach Its Height at a Jump.

The cumulative effect of advertising our going out of business sale by telling only the truth, has caused the crowds visiting our store, to increase from day to day, as people learned about it. Customers have shown their purchases to friends and values have been compared on every hand. Every such comparison has sent one or more new customers to the Great Sale, and if you have to wait a while for your turn you will be abundantly rewarded for the time spent. You're likely to find the crowds least and get the most prompt service if you

COME IN THE MORNING.

All those indebted to us, will please call and settle.

Sam, Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS.
58 CALHOUN ST.

*On Top in Prices.*
*On Top in Styles.*
*On Top in Excellence.*
*On Top in Assortment.*

Why Not Buy Your Furniture at Headquarters.

"I BOUGHT IT AT FOSTER'S."

Is always to your friends a certificate of style and quality.

We are the exclusive Fort Wayne agents of the best manufacturers of the country.

We have the finest pick in all lines of Furniture, for manufacturers always prefer to place their goods with the Leading House in every city.

Sideboards by the dozen. Easy Couches by the score. Bedroom Suits by the hundred. Fancy Rockers by the thousand.

Best Ingrain Carpets Made.
Elegant Line of Brussels Carpets.
Prize Designs in Velvets, $1 per Yard.
Superbly Handsome Moquettes, $1 per Yard.
Great Display in Axminsters, $1.10 Per Yard.

*Foster Furniture and Carpet Company.*

*Dental Ethics*

Are all right, but why should that prevent you from knowing that the BEST and MOST RELIABLE work is done at the

*Boston Dental Parlors,*
*74 Calhoun Street.*
DR. M'ALISTER, Manager.
Office hours, 8 to 6 and evenings. GERMAN SPOKEN.

# TO FUMIGATE MAIL

ORDERS TO POSTMASTERS IN EIGHT COUNTIES.

## IN FEAR OF THE SMALLPOX

GREAT CARE TO BE TAKEN BY POSTAL AUTHORITIES.

## DEATH OF A PHILANTHROPIST

GENERAL NEWS OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—That the post office department at Washington has become thoroughly alive to the grave danger of a spread of the smallpox epidemic through the mails is evinced from an order issued to Superintendent Holloway, of the Fifth division, directing him to have all postmasters in the counties of Clay, Montgomery, Putnam, Owen, Vermillion, Greene, Sullivan and Vigo thoroughly fumigate all mail matter before it leaves their offices.

It is said that this course is only adopted when the disease has reached a stage that, in the opinion of the post office officials, becomes an epidemic. The spread of the disease from Clay county through adjacent counties has been of such rapidity and has reached such alarming proportions that it is felt that there is grave danger of the scales being carried through the mails.

Some years ago the department at Washington adopted a fumigating oven into which all letters and papers are placed and given a bath of sulphurous fumes. This, it is said, completely destroys the germs and renders the scales harmless.

### DID SHE SWALLOW HER TEETH?

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 27.—Mrs. George Ward, of Headlee, was in Logansport yesterday afternoon for a second medical examination to determine whether or not she had a set of false teeth in her stomach. Mrs. Ward retired to bed one evening the first of the week and when she awakened in the morning her teeth were gone and she had a pain in her stomach. The pain grew worse and Mrs. Ward concluded that she had swallowed her teeth while she slept. She submitted to an X-ray examination a day or two ago and yesterday a second test showed clearly that there was no foreign object in her stomach. She has suffered excruciating pain, but when she learned that the teeth were not in her stomach the pain ceased. The Ward home has been ransacked from top to bottom in search of the missing teeth, but they are not to be found and the family believes that Mrs. Ward hid them while walking in her sleep.

### WILL NOT MATERIALIZE.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 27.—It is now assured that the big sugar beet plant, projected, at North Judson, at a cost of $500,000, will not materialize. Information received yesterday indicates that the New England Sugar Beet company, which proposed erecting the factory, suffered a heavy loss in a recent Boston bank failure, and this explains the reluctance of the company for the investment at this particular time.

### A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cunningham celebrated their golden wedding at their home, near Denver, yesterday. They were married in Preble county, Ohio, January 25, 1850, and came to this county in 1852.

### A PROTEST FROM FARMERS.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 27.—The announcement that the American Strawboard company will resume operations at its plant near this city has caused much feeling among the farmers along the river in the western part of the county. They claim that the stream is polluted. The mill will resume February 1, unless the effort now making to secure an injunction is successful.

### A DEAD PHILANTHROPIST.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 27.—After an illness of five weeks, during which it was supposed from day to day he could not survive, Marcus C. Smith died yesterday. At one time he was one of Indiana's chief business men, and he was a statesman of the old school, who, while an active partisan, was never a politician in the sense that the term is now used. In 1854 he represented Delaware county in the state legislature. From 1869 to 1877 he was mayor of Muncie, and resigned to become a state senator in 1878. He was the son of Oliver H. Smith, who was elected United States senator in 1836. Like his father, he was an original whig, who allied himself with the republican party when that organization was formed. He received his early education in the famous Benjamin Hallowell school, of Alexandria, Md., and afterward graduated from Asbury university.

During his residence in Muncie, since 1859, he was an active business man until his retirement several years ago. Together with his father, he assisted in starting some of the early Indiana railroads. The declining years of his life have been devoted more than ever to philanthropy.

The establishment of the orphans' home and the free kindergarten of the city are largely due to the efforts of himself and wife. At all times, while his health permitted, he worked among the poor, and his home was a resort for the distressed. Every day during the cold weather, dozens came to his door for assistance, and none who were worthy ever went away unhelped. All during his illness, the city's unfortunate, have come daily to make inquiry about his condition.

Because he believed in the Bible, he never joined the church, so he said. The clash of creeds annoyed him. His constant hope was for a church universal without creed, save a belief in a few fundamental Christian principles. While he possessed considerable property, he was not rich, having given much to charity. A widow and eight children survive.

### THE JURY EVENLY DIVIDED.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 27.—The jury in the case of Jacob Stridling, the well known merchant of this city, who was charged by a customer, Mrs. Fannie Davidson, with the theft of her purse at his store, containing $86, was discharged after having been out for twenty-nine hours. The jury failed to agree, the count standing six to six every time.

### NELLIE BERGER UNIMPROVED.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 27.—A persistent rumor gained credence that Nellie Berger, the victim of William Jones, was dead. Communication with her home, however, shows her condition to be as it has been for weeks; no better, no worse.

### BECOMES INSANE.

Warsaw, Ind., Jan. 27.—Isaiah Hoover, a prominent farmer of Scott township, this county, has become insane over religion. In a violent rage yesterday he endeavored to kill his wife and two children. They escaped to the house of a neighbor, and men were sent to place him under control. When they arrived the insane man had destroyed nearly all the furniture in his house with an ax. Hoover was brought to Warsaw and placed in jail, pending the arrival of notification from the Longcliff Asylum that he could be admitted.

### IS THERE A SYNDICATE?

Butler, Ind., Jan. 27.—Emma Stanton was arrested on a charge of attempt to pass forged checks. This woman passed a forged check drawn upon the Home Savings bank of Toledo, Ohio, at the wholesale establishment of H. Levy & Co., this city, yesterday.

### $6,000 FIRE AT SOUTH BEND.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 27.—There was a fire at the Coquillard wagon works' paint shop last night. The origin is unknown. Loss was $6,000; insured.

### WARSAW A PICKLE CENTER.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 27.—Warsaw is to become the center of a large pickling industry. George Cruikshank, of Cruikshank Bros., Pittsburg, is now at that place endeavoring to contract with cucumber growers for all the pickles they can raise. The concern already has a number of vats at Warsaw into which the product of northern Indiana is dumped, and contracts are now being awarded for the building of many more vats, which the house will attempt to fill. Farmers are taking kindly to the proposition and will put out a large acreage.

### WANTS BIG DAMAGES.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 27.—One of the most sensational damage suits ever commenced in the DeKalb circuit court was filed this week by Ida M. Morris, and her three children, against Nick Ritter, a Garrett saloon keeper, and his bondsmen, J. William Wagner and James Griffith. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff's husband, William Morris, who fell from his buggy while on his way home from Garrett a short time ago and broke his neck, was intoxicated, and that he secured the liquor from the Garrett saloon. For the loss of a husband and father and the disgrace brought upon the family they ask damages in the sum of $10,000. John W. Baxter, of this city, is attorney for the plaintiff.

### A $10,000 BEATING.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 27.—The damage suit brought in the circuit court here by John A. Noble against E. R. Adams was begun yesterday. Plaintiff and defendant are both leading business men of Rolling Prairie, this county, the defendant being also the trustee of Kankakee township. An enmity has existed between the two men for years, brought on through keen competition in business. A short time ago Adams, who is a powerful man, assaulted Noble, beating him severely. As a result, Noble, who is physically delicate, was laid up for several weeks and he claims to be permanently injured. For this injury he asks damages in the sum of $10,000. The best legal talent has been retained by both sides, and the fight will be a bitter one. The case creates widespread interest and yesterday the spacious court room was packed with spectators.

### GOSHEN FORGERY CASES.

Goshen, Ind., Jan. 27.—The woman arrested here Monday night for attempting to cash forged checks on local merchants—and who had duped business men at Elkhart, South Bend, Auburn, in this state, and at Battle Creek, Marshall, Kalamazoo and Detroit, Mich., and also at Toledo, Ohio—is merely the tool of the man arrested with her. She was formerly Ella Evans, a Swede girl, living at Knox, Starke county, Ind., where she met her present companion, who gives his name as Ernest Kieth, and eloped with him. Her relatives have been searching in vain for her. Learning of her arrest, her uncle, Frank P. Robinson, came here from Knox, retained Miller & Drake to defend the prisoners, and will fight the requisition. Sheriff Williams, of Marshall, Mich., has returned from Indianapolis with requisition papers. Habeas corpus proceedings will at once be instituted and the fight will be a bitter one.

### NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Florence Newcome, aged two, is dead at Plymouth of burns received by her clothes catching fire.

A child born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson, near Hobart, weighed but one and one-quarter pounds at birth.

William Schreyer, of Elkhart, was acquitted of sheep stealing, only to be re-arrested for a similar offense in Southern Michigan.

New Paris, six miles south of Goshen, was threatened with total destruction by fire. Only the efforts of the citizens saved the town.

John A. Curtner, of Wabash, has been elected president of the Lawrence National bank, of North Manchester, vice the late Francis M. Eagle.

Harmon Barnes, thought to have been fatally shot by John Weisweaver in a Columbia City saloon, is still alive and his chances for recovery are now thought to be good.

The saloonkeepers of Auburn want the town incorporated as a city, thinking it will help their business and counteract the anti-saloon sentiment now rapidly spreading.

Charles Scott, of South Bend, a banjo player, saved a woman's life five years ago. She died a short time ago and left him $10,000 in cash and 210 acres of land near Anderson, Ind.

The third term of the Rochester normal university has begun, with a larger number of students in attendance than ever before. Twenty-four new students were enrolled this week.

Six Warsaw business men are in possession of a franchise for an electric road through Kosciusko county from Syracuse to Warsaw, the line as contemplated touching at Wawasee, Vawter Park and North Webster.

Daniel Miller, an employe of the band saw mill at Shipshewana, was frightfully gashed in the side under the heart by a cut-off saw. One gash was ten inches long and a half inch deep, almost severing two ribs.

William Pratt, of Willvale, Laporte county, who was bitten by a mad dog, has placed himself under the care of Dr. Crawford, of Hanna, and will probably go to the Pasteur institute in Chicago for treatment as a precaution against possibilities.

At brief intervals George Hassell, of Mishawaka, has been summoned to Sharon, Pa., by the death of his father, mother and brother, and he is now troubled over a dream, in which it was revealed to him that the demands of death on his family are not yet finished.

By the denial of a rehearing in the case of the city of Goshen vs. Orville R. Alford, by the supreme court, a damage case of some years' standing is ended and the city must pay Mr. Alford the original judgment of $5,000 for damages sustained to his leg by stepping into an open porthole, not marked by a danger signal, also interests and costs, making a total of over $6,200.

## EVERY HOME TO BE VISITED

SEEKING SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Association Will Make a House to House Canvass of Fort Wayne —The Object.

At a recent meeting of the Allen County Sunday School association it was decided to make a complete canvass of the city of Fort Wayne in the interest of Sunday schools. This will be done in the form of a systematic visitation of every house in the city, to ascertain how many persons are attending church and Sunday school, and to extend a cordial invitation to those who do not attend some house of worship.

The work will be interdominational, to be undertaken by all the evangelical churches in the city, and all the pastors and Sunday school superintendents compose the working committee. The first meeting of this committee will be held in the Berry street M. E. church on Monday, Feb. 5, at 11 o'clock a. m.

It is seven years since a canvass of this kind has been made, and at that time the whole city was visited in one day. Some idea of how the work is done may prove interesting. The city is divided into districts, with a captain over each district. The visitors go in twos, and each captain will so sub-divide his or her district so that the visitors will know exactly the territory he is to cover. The visitors are supplied with blanks on which to record the information gleaned. The information sought is purely statistical. Wherever it is learned that families or parts of families are not attending church or Sunday school, the visitors present them an invitation card urging them to find their way to some place of worship.

One of the important objects of this canvass is to ascertain whether there is a Bible in each home, and where there is none, the association will undertake to supply one. In the last canvass over 300 Fort Wayne homes were found which did not contain a copy of the Bible. This work must be done by volunteers from all the churches, and all who are willing to assist are expected to give their names to their pastor or Sunday school superintendent, who will report it to the committee on February 5.

The Allen County Sunday School association desires that every pastor and Sunday school superintendent in the city of Fort Wayne present the house to house visitation to their members on Sunday, January 28, and Sunday, February 4, and to record all names of persons who are willing to assist in the canvass.

### GOLF CHAMPION COMING.

Southampton, Eng., Jan. 27.—Harry Vardon, the open golf champion, sailed from here for the United States today on the American line steamer St. Paul.

### MR. PHELPS BETTER.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 27.—E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, who is ill with pneumonia at his home, passed a comfortable night and this morning appeared to be slightly improved.

### LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 27.—A special from Battle Creek, Mich., to the Journal says a Chicago and Grand Trunk locomotive blew up at Edwardsburg this morning killing the engineer, fireman and conductor.


# WOMEN! REMEMBER THIS.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's ills is greater than that of any living person.

***A woman can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate her private troubles to a man.***

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they should have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examination of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from 20 years' actual experience is unequalled.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to freely communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

***All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only.***

This is a positive fact—not a mere statement—easily verified—thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America, which has never been broken, and has induced more than 100,000 sufferers to write her for advice during the last few months.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Here are some of the cases we refer to:

***A Woman who Doctored Eight Years and got No Relief Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.***

"Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was troubled with irregular menstruation, and suffered great agony. My physician gave me morphine, and I remained in bed. I doctored eight years and got no relief, and the doctors told me there was no relief for my trouble. Finally I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While taking the first bottle I felt that I was improving. I have taken seven or eight bottles, and never had anything to do me so much good. Every month my troubles have grown less and less, and now at this time I am cured." Ella Quinney, No. 22 Stage Street, Haverhill, Mass.

***Another Woman Who Acknowledges the Help she has Received from Mrs. Pinkham.***

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—The doctor says I have congestion of the womb, and cannot help me. There is aching in the right side of abdomen, hip, leg, and back. If you can do me any good, please write." Mrs. Nina Chase, Fulton, N. Y., December 20, 1897.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I followed your instructions, and now I want every woman suffering from female trouble to know how good your advice and medicine is. The doctor advised an operation. I could not bear to think of that, so followed your advice. I got better right off. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash; also took your Liver Pills, and am cured." Mrs. Nina Chase, Fulton, N. Y. December 12, 1898.

***Mrs. Voss cured of Periodical Pains and Perpetual Headaches by Following Mrs. Pinkham's Counsel.***

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I have been suffering for over a year and had three doctors. At time of menstruation I suffer terrible pains in back and ovaries. I have headache nearly every day, and feel tired all the time. The doctor said my womb was out of place. Would be so glad if you could help me." Mrs. Carl Voss, Sac City, Iowa, August 1, 1898.

"Please accept my sincere thanks for the good your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I did everything you told me to do, and used only three bottles, and feel better in every respect."—Mrs. Carl Voss, Sac City, Iowa, March 23, 1899.

***Mrs. Pinkham has Fifty Thousand Such Letters as Above on File at Her Office -- She Makes No Statements She Cannot Prove.***



# MONEY-SAVING CHANCES!

. . . . *Without an equal, that should make this week . . . .*

## —Another Record Breaker.

*Here are values our customerse will appeciate. We consider them great bargains and so will you. The bargain knife has been freely used. Everything cut to quick-selling prices.*

### A Cut in Rockers!

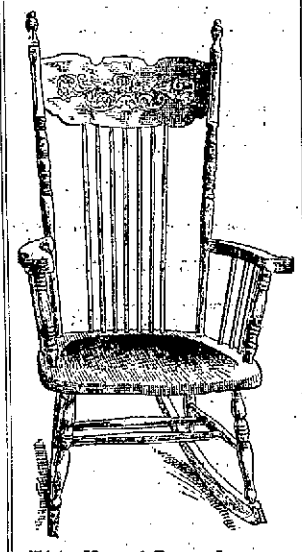
Solid Oak Rockers, Cobler Seat, $3.25, cut to .....$1.50
Oak Upholstered Rocker, $4.00, cut to .....$2.25
Oak Rockers, $5.00, cut to.... .....$2.50
$2.50 Wood seat, cut to $1.15

### *A Cut in Music Stands.*

We have 10 MUSIC STANDS, oak and mahogony, prices from
$ 6.00, cut to ..... $ 3.25
8.50, cut to ..... 4.50
12.00, cut to ..... 8.00
20.00, cut to ..... 14.00

### *A Cut in Ladies Dressing Tables.*

12 LADIES' DRESSING TABLES, Nicely Quartered and Polished, French Bevel Mirror, prices from
$ 8.50, cut to ..... $ 4.75
10.00, cut to ..... 5.70
12.50, cut to ..... 8.50
14.00, cut to ..... 10.00
18.00, cut to ..... 12.00



*This Wood Seat, Large, Full Arm Rocker, PRICE CUT TO $1.00.*

### A Cut in Sideboards!

Worth $18.00, cut to...$11.00
Worth 20.00, cut to... 12.50
Worth $22.00, cut to... 13.00

### A Cut in Dining Room Tables.

$ 6.00, cut to.....$4.50
7.50, cut to..... 5.00
10.00, cut to..... 7.50

### A Cut in Combination Bookcases.

Worth $13.00, cut to...$ 8.00
Worth 16.00, cut to... 10.00
Worth 22.00, cut to... 15.00
Worth 30.00, cut to... 21.00

*REMEMBER! This sale will last but one week longer. The Price Slaughter that has run riot through our entire stock the past 2 weeks, will be brought to a sudden stop Feb. 5th. We can not afford to continue this run on prices a minute longer than is absolutely necessary. Profit disappears and even cost squirms under the pressure.*

# INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

Branch Stores: 166 Calhoun St.
28 W. Main St. 21 and 23 E. Main St.



70 Years Success in every quarter of the globe.

TAKE DR. C. C. BRISTOL'S

# SARSAPARILLA

AND PILLS

Prompt, Powerful Purifiers

THE VERY BEST OF ALL

Blood and Liver Cleansers

All the Leading Druggists.



# "77"

'TIS SAID ! ! !

That "77" will cure a Cold in one day.
That "77" will "break up" a touch of the Grip in twenty-four hours.
That "77" will check Influenza over night.
That "77" will restore a speaker's voice on the way to meeting.
That "77" will stop Coughing, the worst thing for a Cough.
That "77" will prevent a Cold running into Pneumonia, and a Sore Throat into Diphtheria.
That "77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins and thus "breaks up" the Cold.

Manual of all diseases sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

# GRIP

# CHRONIC COUGHS

OFTEN ARE THE BEGINNING OF CONSUMPTION.

Stop Your Cough and Avoid Future Trouble.

We Will Guarantee That We Can Do It For You.

Our Vinol is the Remedy for all Pulmonary Affections

Vinol is a preparation that is delicious to take.

It consists of a delicate table wine in which has been dissolved the active curative principles that are found in the liver of the live cod, and to which cod-liver oil owes its reputation as a remedy for coughs, colds and all wasting diseases.

If there is any one who has a cough, a tendency to take cold easily, or a dread of consumption, we would like to have them call and permit us to explain what we know about Vinol and why we believe it will cure all such troubles more surely and quickly than any other remedy ever given to the public.

Following is a letter which has just come to hand and which shows how beneficially Vinol acted in one instance:

"I had a severe cough of long standing. I was advised by friends to give your Vinol a trial, which I did. Before taking it I had tried many other remedies for coughs without obtaining any relief. With Vinol it was different. I have now used four bottles of it, and am pleased to say my cough has almost entirely left me. I have been decidedly benefited by its use in every way. Very truly yours."—H. E. SMALL, Boston, Mass.

Vinol acts beneficially upon the digestive organs, enabling them to obtain for themselves the elements from which are made firm healthy flesh tissue, sound muscle, strong bone structure and pure blood.

**We recommend Vinol unreservedly.**

**If you will call on us at our store, we will tell you why we have such faith in this new wine of cod-liver oil.**

**We guarantee that if you suffer from any symptoms that indicate troubles for which we know Vinol is intended, we will refund to you your money if you don't find Vinol helps you.**

PELLENS & POLSTER,
Pharmacists, 94 Calhoun Street.



*WHAT A MAN APPRECIATES . . . . .*

more than any other one thing in wearing apparel is a perfect fitting shirt. We can furnish a large amount of comfort in this line for a small amount of money. Our shirts don't cost any more than others, but the comfort they afford would warrant paying a lot more if it were necessary. Give us a trial.

P. G. KUTTNER,
Custom Shirt Maker and Men's Furnisher,
142 Calhoun St.



MONEY! MONEY! MONEY

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building & Loan association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for full particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,
Cor. Berry and Court Streets.



MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL.
For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fine Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.



DR. BULSON,
55 WEST WAYNE ST.,
Practice Limited to Disease of
*Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat*
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 413 Main.


# SHOP AND RAIL.

## GARNISHEE LAW ONLY APPLICABLE FOR HOOSIERS

## ALIENS CANNOT EMPLOY IT

## IMPORTANT DECISION OF A CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

## MR. WILKINS COMING HERE

## WILL VISIT THE LOCAL O. R. C. LODGE.

Judge Houghton, of Washington, Ind., has just rendered a decision in a garnishee case which eliminates from the law on that subject one of its most objectionable features. The case in question was entitled: "J. T. Clark vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, R. H. Dowden and others." Clark's wages were garnisheed by a Louisville law firm to whom R. H. Dowden, of Washington, had sold an account owed him by Clark. The firm secured a judgment against Clark and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, and his wages were withheld. Clark sued for damages and was awarded a judgment of $63.88 against the railroad company. Judge Houghton held that firms doing business outside of Indiana cannot garnishee the wages of a resident of this state. It has been the custom in Indiana, and specially in Washington, when a railroad man refused to pay his bills to sell the same to a firm in Louisville, who would institute proceedings and recover a judgment for the amount against the individual garnisheed and the railroad company, its employer. His wages would then be withheld by the company to the extent of the judgment and accrued costs.

### DID A BIG BUSINESS.

The shipping department of the electric works was busy today, boxing and loading in the cars a number of machines and electrical apparatus. Included was an 80-light arc dynamo for the Columbia Electrical Supply company of New York, and six motors for a firm engaged in the stone quarrying business at Bedford, Ind. These motors are ten and fifteen horse power machines.

### MAN BADLY HURT.

A farmer by the name of Aker was badly injured at the little village of Ober, a few miles from Knox, Ind., yesterday morning. He was struck by train 37, second section, and thrown a distance of twenty feet. There being no surgeon at Ober, the unfortunate man was taken to Knox, where he is receiving every attention. His injuries are believed to be fatal. Conductor Pierce was in charge of the train which struck Aker.

### TWO FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.

The Bash Packing company this week shipped a car load of meat to Liverpool. It went east by way of the Star Union line, of which Harry Quicksell is the manager. Another foreign shipment booked this week by Mr. Quicksell was a consignment of two car loads of brick-making machinery from the Bucyrus Brick Machinery company. This lot goes to Paris, where it will be a part of the American exhibit at the world's fair.

### AIR BRAKE LECTURE.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock I. H. Brown, the Westinghouse Air Brake company's representative, will repeat his lecture to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He was here last Sunday, but so many of the engineers who wished to hear him were unable to do so because they were compelled to work, and at their request Mr. Brown returns. He is stopping, with the instruction car at Huntington, instructing the Chicago and Erie men in the mechanism, use and care of the air brake. Mr. Brown wants a full attendance at his lecture, which will be followed by a smoker and social session.

### TWO SLIGHT ACCIDENTS.

Charles Dunn, machinist, and Ed Litot, boilermaker, each had an eye injured while at work at the Pittsburg shops yesterday. Mr. Dunn's optic was injured by being struck by a chip of steel and Mr. Litot's eye received a hot iron scale. Dr. K. K. Wheelock, who attended both unfortunates, reports that neither injury is serious.

### MR. CHERRY IS BETTER.

A slight improvement in the condition of Frank M. Cherry, the paralyzed boilermaker, is noticeable and he may recover from the attack. At least the attending physician and the family are greatly encouraged by the change and now entertain hopes that the sick man will keep on improving and eventually return to his work in the shop.

### GRAND CONDUCTOR COMING.

The local branch of the Order of Railway Conductors has been notified of the coming of C. H. Wilkins, grand senior conductor of the order, who will arrive here Tuesday, Jan. 30. A meeting of the order will be held then and the members will be addressed by Mr. Wilkins.

### THE SICK LIST.

The timekeepers' records at the Pittsburg shops this morning show that a number of the shopmen are off duty, the majority of them because of sickness. New names on the absentee list today are E. S. Turner, A. Kummer, Henry F. Schroeder, J. Reidel and A. Stege, sick; H. T. C. Boland, gone on a visit in the country; H. E. Metzner, looking after private business, and M. Fuechter, detained at home by the illness of his wife.

### INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Machinist A. Misler, of the Wabash shops, is sick.

Nickel Plate Brakeman L. P. Stone is sick and off duty.

W. F. Scherer, tinner at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

F. Reinemeyer has been transferred from the Pittsburg lumber yards to the boiler shop.

After being on the sick list a week, Nickel Plate Engineer L. D. Studer took his run out last night.

W. R. Israel, traveling passenger agent of the Illinois Central road, was in the city this morning.

Mail and express train No. 18, on the Pittsburg, was an hour late in reaching this city this morning.

General Foreman W. S. Cooper, of the Wabash shops at Springfield, Ill., spent a few hours in the city today.

Engineer C. A. Prince, of the Pittsburg, has a lame foot, which is keeping him from his work on the road.

C. T. Strawbridge has returned from Cincinnati, where he went Thursday in the interest of the Bass works.

Henry Bickness, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has returned to his work after an absence on account of sickness.

Foreman Frank Sarver, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, will spend Sunday with his wife and children at Crestline.

Eastbound passenger train No. 2, on the Wabash, was delayed one and one-half hours this morning by the cold weather.

Charles Yountz, of the Wabash machine shop, went to the company's hospital at Peru this morning. He has been sick several days.

James Bartol, former auditor of the Cleveland Terminal and Valley road, has been appointed assistant to the general auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Chief Engineer Van Husen, of the New York Central, has resigned. The circular making this announcement does not mention the cause of resignation.

Firemen L. M. Kyler and H. P. Bitner, of the Pittsburg, are off duty, the latter on account of sickness and the former because of the sickness of his wife.

Assistant Foreman L. E. Rehling, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, will go to Chicago this evening to spend Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Ernest Schlieski.

Engineer Ed Wolf and Fireman A. Lawson are back in the cab of engine 96, on the west end of the Nickel Plate. This locomotive has just left the shops after receiving general repairs.

It is reported at Atlanta that trouble is brewing among the telegraph operators and agents of the Southern railway system, and that it may involve the firemen, conductors and trainmen.

Among the visitors, in a business way, yesterday were E. K. Woodward, of Peru, resident engineer of the Wabash, and Henry L. Schwartzenberg, of Cleveland, who represents a manufacturer of crucibles.

Three more tube mill shells left the Bass works yesterday for Willoughby, Ohio, consigned to the American Clay Working Machine company. The Bass works built many of these shells for this company.

Luther Wright was compelled to relinquish work at the Wabash shops last night and this morning he returned to the railway hospital in Peru, where he will remain until he is able to resume work, which his friends hope will be soon. Mr. Wright is a popular man at the shops, where he has been employed for fully a third of a century.

A circular has been issued announcing the appointment of J. C. Hyde superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road, vice F. M. Floesch, who is now chief engineer of the road.

Charles Richter, for a number of years a conductor on the Wabash road, has secured the position of general yardmaster of the Vandalia at Decatur. H. C. Jolly, who formerly held that position, has gone to another road.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. C. Stewart is taking a day or two from his train duties to look after the comfort of a newcomer—a son—at his home. In the meantime the boys at the yard office are smoking fine cigars furnished by the happy new papa.

John Gorrell, of the Wabash freight house, is afflicted with sore eyes and will be unable to work for a few days. This morning he went to New Haven to spend Sunday with his parents and Monday he will go to Springfield to receive treatment from the company's specialist.

Instead of a fuel famine in Chicago as was reported several days ago the coal market there is congested and there is a threatened decline in the price of the fuel. Some of the coal carrying roads have received instructions to ship no more coal to Chicago until further notice.

President J. J. Hill's name was not on the circular notifying agents of the abolishment of commissions and that gentleman has still further complicated matters by making public the intention of the Great Northern to continue the commission practice. If he persists in this matter it will lead to a general resumption of the commission system.

Indianapolis Journal: "William T. Wolff, chief clerk to Ralph Peters, general agent and superintendent of the Panhandle lines, has been given an important position with A. M. Schoyer, superintendent of telegraph of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and William T. Folger, now with the Panhandle at Cincinnati, will succeed Mr. Wolff as chief clerk of Superintendent Peters."

Eugene Chamberlain, for a long time engaged in the mechanical department of the New York Central has assumed the position of superintendent of equipment for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. He has entire charge and control of all elevated and surface depots and shops, and also the construction and maintenance of all locomotives and car equipment and elevated lines.

The rumor set afloat several days ago to the effect that General Manager C. M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk, has tendered his resignation to the company lacks confirmation. Mr. Hays has a contract with the company which does not expire for several years, and as the environments of the office are excellent, it is not believed he will retire except to take a better office. Mr. Hays was formerly vice-president and general manager of the Wabash road.

### COMPLICATIONS IN CHINA.

London, Jan. 27.—Some of the afternoon newspapers associate the departure today of the new Japanese battleship Shikishima with possible complications in regard to the situation in China, especially as it is announced that the Shikishima will endeavor to traverse the Suez canal by divesting herself of her armament. Up to the present no ship of such size has traversed the canal.

### BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Denver, Jan. 27.—One-half of the three-story building occupied by W. A. Hover & Co., wholesale druggists, collapsed today. The city building inspector said that the building had been overloaded, causing the joists to break. The firm carried a stock worth about $125,000 and its loss is etsimated at $50,000. Nobody was injured.

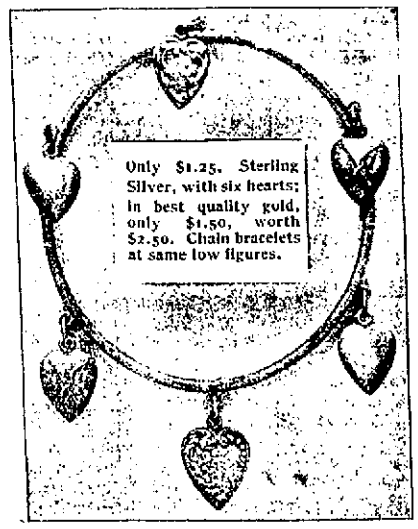

DYSPEPSIA

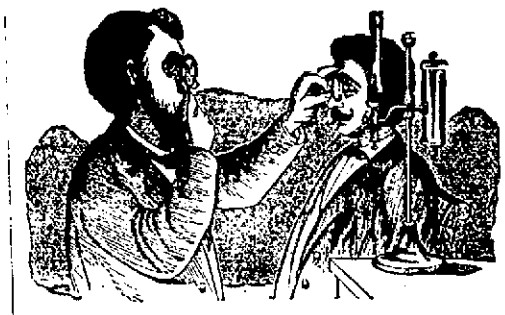
"My wife suffered for many years from Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sleeplessness and Nervous Debility." writes John Kellogg, Philadelphia. "We tried many physicians and numerous remedies, but with no results, until I heard of Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. We bought six boxes, and the results far surpassed our expectations. She now eats and sleeps well, is rosy in flesh, and her color, which had gone to be yellow and sickly, is now as fresh as when we were first married, and I tell her that Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure has made her ten years younger."

LARGE BOX 10 CENTS, (25 TABLETS)
SENT BY MAIL FOR FIVE 2-CENT STAMPS.
MADE AT THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, Inc., PHILA.

For sale by DREIER & BRO. and all leading druggists.





Lowest prices on Watches, Rings, Clocks and Jewelry.

J. L. Sievert, Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 85 Calhoun St

We test eyes free.

By the latest improved method and guarantee a fit.

Steel Spectacles $1.00 up
Gold, $5.00 up.

If possible call in the forenoon. In the afternoon we are generally very busy.


### THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON

## FRANCE HAS GIVEN A SITE FOR THE GIFT.

## A Notable Place in Paris Chosen for the Figure Which Is Soon to Be Presented.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Washington Statue association, of which Mrs. Justice Field is president, and the object of which is to present to France a statue of Washington, commemorative of the gratitude of the women of America for the aid rendered to their country in its infancy and hour of need by France, has just received a concession from the municipality of Paris, of a site for the statue on the beautiful Place de Iena, at the inter-section of the Avenue De Iena and the Avenue Du Trocadero.

The monument will be thoroughly American, in that the statue was modelled in this country by American sculptors and has been cast in bronze by an American company. Morover, the pedestal was designed by an American and will be executed in American granite.

The incident chosen is when Washington took command of the army at Cambridge, and he is represented with uplifted sword, invoking Divine aid.

The statue is equestrian, of bronze and of heroic size, being about twenty-one feet in height to the point of the sword, and is to be erected on a classic pedestal of granite fourteen feet in height.

It is designed to unveil the monument on the 3rd of July, the anniversary of the day on which Washington assumed command of the army.

The statue has been fully paid for. But several thousand dollars are still needed for the completion of the pedestal and for the expenses incident to the unveiling, and the association hopes for the prompt co-operation of all the patriotic women of the United States in raising the additional amount required.

### SUPERIOR COURT ADJOURNS.

The Nestel trial has been continued until Tuesday. Judge Ninde, one of the attorneys for the defense, was ill this morning and so was Juror Bokneght. One witness was examined and then at the request of the juror Judge Vesey continued the trial until next Tuesday morning Judge Vesey asks The Sentinel to notify all lawyers who have motions to make and issues to fix to be in attendance upon court Monday.


# Free to the Ruptured.

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Well Known Authority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

Anyone Can Now Cure Themselves at Home Without Pain, Danger, Operation or an Hour's Loss of Time From Work.

To the thousands upon thousands of ruptured people who are torturing themselves with trusses and in momentary danger of death from strangulation Dr. W. S. Rice, 540 L. Main Street, Adams, N. Y., will send free to all a trial of his famous method that has saved so many lives and made so many men, women and children well and strong and permanently cured of old and difficult ruptures. Do not be backward about writing for the free trial. It will cost you nothing and will enable you to see how easily you can cure yourself in a very short time without losing an hour from work. Dr. Rice is determined that every suffering man or woman shall know the wonderful truth that rupture can be cured and he therefore generously sends, prepaid by mail, his method, absolutely free, and you can make a free trial of it. Write today without fail, as you cannot afford to miss this free and generous offer.

M. K. LYMAN.

M. K. Lyman a highly esteemed citizen of Delray, Fla., says: "The Dr. Rice method is a remarkable cure. I had an old rupture that defied everything but in three weeks there was no protrusion and I have remained sound and well ever since. I heartily recommend Dr. Rice to every sufferer." Do not fail to write at once for the free trial and thus cure yourself at home without pain, danger or detention from the day's work. Write at once. Commence now and before the heavy work of spring begins you will be cured sound as a dollar.

Write to Dr. W. S. Rice, 540 L. Main St., Adams N. Y., and you will never regret having done so.


### SUPREME OFFICERS COMING.

At the meeting of the Modern Samaritans of the World last evening six candidates were initiated into the order. It was given out that at next Friday's meeting the supreme officers would be present with new initiatory work. There will be six candidates on that evening, and the visit of the supreme officers is anticipated with much pleasure.

### POLICE HUNT FOR SWINDLER

## HE HAD SECURED [illegible] FROM SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES.

## Pretended to Be a Painter and Charged $2.50 for Lessons —Has Skipped Out.

Superintendent Gorsline and his police officers are hunting for a young man who was pretending to teach painting under the name of Ward Bros. He rented rooms at No. 313 South Calhoun street, put out a sign "Ward Bros., Teachers of Painting," and advertised for young lady scholars. When the young ladies called he could teach them to paint in five days and charged $5.00 for the five lessons, promising that as soon as they had finished their course he would give them plenty of work enlarging pictures. About fifteen young ladies paid $2.50 and he gave them one, two and three lessons. This morning he was gone and with him was gone about $10, a neat little pick up for half a week. He ate supper at the Tremont house Friday evening and has not since been seen.

### BONDS FORFEITED.

In the circuit court this afternoon Prosecutor Emrick asked Judge O'Rourke to forfeit several bonds which had been given for the term only. Among them was the bond of Robert B. Mills, Albert Balsiger and T. L. Roach. New bonds must be filed. Judge O'Rourke has adjourned court for the term. The February term begins one week from next Monday.

### IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

In a political article printed last Monday The Sentinel stated that Thomas Greer, sr., would be a candidate for re-election as county assessor. Mr. Greer says that while he is thankful for offers of support from friends he has decided not to allow his name to be again presented for the place.

### DIVORCE GRANTED.

Judge Vesey this morning granted Mary C. Tritschler a divorce from Charles Tritschler and the plaintiff was allowed to resume her maiden name, Mary C. Kress.

### MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Fred G. Rodenbeck and Carrie Nieter.

### A SPECIAL JUDGE.

Judge Vesey has appointed Samuel L. Morris special judge to try the case of Jennie Mason vs. Rachael Mason. The case was tried once by Judge Vesey.

### DATE IS CHANGED.

It was decided yesterday to hold the republican state convention in Tomlinson hall, Indianapolis, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 25 and 26, a month earlier than was proposed.

Dr. W. P. Stapish, of Anderson, is registered at the Wayne.

### THE PRISONER GOT AWAY

## HE KNOCKED DOWN HIS KEEPER AT THE JAIL.

## Was Serving Time As a Vagrant—The Officers Have Failed to Find Him.

A vagrant named Rockwisch made a successful attempt to get away from the county jail at 11 o'clock this morning and the officers have been unable to find him. Rockwisch was at work in the "crockery" under Mr. Reidel and when the keeper opened the gate to let in a teamster the prisoner, who was near by, accepted the opportunity to smite Mr. Reidel with his fist and knock him down. Out of the gate went Rockwisch and when the keeper got up he was out of sight and has not been seen since. When arrested a few days ago Rockwisch presented the appearance of being a desperate character and his escape indicates that he is willing to take any kind of a chance. If he is re-arrested the prison bars will shield him for a long time to come.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Hon. T. E. Ellison has been selected by the executive committee of the anti-trust conference to attend the next session of the conference at Chicago February 12. Mr. Ellison will attend.

Among the guests at the Randall today is Senator Enoch G. Hogate, of Danville, who is in the city looking after his political fences. Mr. Hogate is after the republican gubernatorial nomination.

The police this afternoon arrested a blind man and his wife. They had asked permission to lecture on the street and Superintendent Gorsline agreed. A buggy was hired, but instead of lecturing the blind man accumulated a "jag" and made himself obnoxious. The woman was also under the influence of liquor and the officers locked both of them up.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the Allen circuit court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
EDWARD O'ROURKE.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the Superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the Superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. AIKEN.

SHERIFF.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
FRANK H. WHITNEY.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM EGGEMANN.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOS. TONKEL.

TRUSTEE WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.
WM. GAFFNEY.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS SCHIRMEYER.

ASSESSOR WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS S. M'GEE.

# 1860--The New York Store--1900

# Off With the Old,

# On With the New.

You will be looking for spring goods soon, and we must say good-bye to all the lingering lines of winter merchandise. Reduced Prices must hasten the going of all goods in every department that pertain to the winter season.

## Our Cleaning Up Sale. . . . .

Of all the remnants, short lengths and odd lots offers great money saving chances, and ought to command the attention of thrifty buyers.

## The Cloak Department.

Everything must be sold. All Plush Capes, Jackets, Suits. Furs, Skirts, Waists and Dressing Sacques at greatly reduced prices.

A few very choice Velour Jackets to be closed out at less than cost. A choice line of Fur Scarfs just received, priced for quick selling.

## Coming Events.

Watch for store news of important February sales, for which great preparations have been made. Wait for our

Muslin Underwear Sale,

White Goods Opening Display,

Embroidery and Lace showing, and the opening of the season's exhibit of dainty Wash Fabrics.

## Agents for Butterick Patterns.

# Rurode Dry Goods Co.

*When Others Fail, Consult*

## Dr. Wenger, Specialist.

25 years European and American Hospital and private practice experience for all Desperate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual diseases.

**Kidney and Urinary** weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

**Private** Diseases Gleet, Gonorhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

**Lost Manhood** and all its attending ailments, both young, middle aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, causing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

## Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 CALHOUN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

**MONEY!**

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,
Corner Berry and Clinton Sts.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. 6% per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

## W. C. CLEARY,

MERCANT TAILOR.

A fine line of fancy Suitings. Call and see my line of $20.00 Fall Suitings.

NO. 11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

## We're Busy,

Although this is the dullest season of the year in our line our tailors are working hard to fill our orders.

THOSE FINE WORSTED TROUSERINGS which we are now making for only

## $6.00

is a leading trade at our establishment and liable. You need a pair of pants—come in and look them over or see them displayed in our show window.

## I. MAUTNER & CO

TAILORS.


# The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1900.


OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Forecast for Indiana—Threatening tonight; Sunday fair, with a severe cold wave; southerly, shifting to northerly winds Sunday.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Charles Kohn is quite ill at her home, 42 Maumee avenue.

Dan Hayden, of the Indianapolis Press, will spend Sunday winth relatives in the city.

A special meeting of the Caledonian society will be held on Monday evening in the hall, at 76 Calhoun street.

Miss Lizzie Eickhoff will leave in a few weeks for New York, where she will make an extended visit with friends.

Mrs. C. K. Fairfield is sick at her home, corner Fox street and Belle avenue. Her condition is not thought to be serious.

Eugene Fitch entertained a few friends at his home on Friday evening in honor of the twenty-eighth anniversary of his birth.

Mrs. Mary J. Randall and daughter, Mrs. J. C. Downs, will leave next week for Danbury, Conn., to make an extended stay of several months

Bishop John Hazen White, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan City, arrived in the city this afternoon and is the guest of Rev. A. W. Seabrease.

The room occupied by the Randall Wheel company, on West Berry street, will be remodeled throughout next week. It will be repainted and repapered and a new office will be put in. Additional room will be made for the accommodation of wheels for the spring trade.

Mrs. William H. Bryant, wife of ex-County Commissioner Bryant, is lying very ill at her home, No. 80 West Creighton avenue, and the attending physician believes she cannot survive the day. Mrs. Bryant is seventy-eight years old and has lived in Fort Wayne more than half a century.

The Home Missionary society elected the following officers at their last meeting: President, Mrs. Frank Warner; secretary, Mrs. George Kronmiller; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Rothenberger. Their next meeting will be held February 8th at the residence of Mrs. Ernest Lenz, No. 99 Brackenridge street.

The Brotherhood of American Yeoman held a meeting in their hall on Friday evening and initiated three new members, besides transacting other business. F. Howenstein, state representative of the Brotherhood, was present and participated in the ceremony. Mr. Howenstein leaves on Tuesday for Defiance, Ohio, where he will initiate a class of twenty-eight members.

The ice cream social which was given at the Third Presbyterian church Friday evening, was a very successful affair, and was attended by a large number of people. A unique feature of the evening was a "smelling contest," in which twelve different kinds of perfumes were used. Miss Mabel Durnel guessed eleven out of the twelve and was awarded the first prize.

A charming reception was given this afternoon by Mrs. W. E. Mossman, Mrs. Paul Mossman and the Misses Mossman, at the home of Mrs. W. E. Mossman, on West Washington sereet. In the two parlors pink roses and carnations were prettily arranged, and in the dining room white carnations and smilax were used in decoration. The library was done in orange and red. Miss McCaw, Miss McCracken, Miss Buchman and Miss Rodabaugh served the ices and Miss Gertrude Morris, Miss McClure and Mrs. Olds ushered the guests into the dining room, where Miss McDonald and Miss Yarnelle presided. The music was furnished by the Alexander Mandolin orchestra, which was behind a screen of palms in the hall. The hours were from 3 to 6 o'clock.

BEST BRANDS FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

Extra Selects, large frying, 25c can.
Standards, best stewing, 20c can.
Fresh Michigan Lettuce, 15c lb.
Best Michigan Celery, 23c Bunch.
Best Cape Cod Cranberires, 7c qut.
Malaga Grapes, large bunches, 20c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors, friends and the choir of the Third church for their kind assistance in our late bereavement.

D. BEVELHAIMER AND FAMILY.

DRESS MAKING.

10 per cent. discount given on all work for the next 30 days.

I. R. JOHNSON.
373 Calhoun St.

F. M. Grummond was at Portland on a business trip yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Latmour, of South Hanna street, is ill with tonsilitis.

The meeting of the Soldiers', Sons and Citizens' Republican club this evening will be addressed by Attorney T. J. Logan.

Mason Fitch was tendered a surprise party by his wife and a few relatives on Friday evening, in honor of his birthday anniversary.

Miss Florence Curd, of Louisville, Ky., who has been the guest of Miss Florence Barrett and Mrs. Randall for several weeks, will return to her home on Tuesday.

S. W. Jameson, state agent of the Union Life Insurance company, of Indianapolis, who has been in the city for several days transacting business, has returned home.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Heidelberg Reformed church tendered a reception to Rev. H. N. Smith on Friday evening, at the home of Mrs. Leikauf, on East Wayne street. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock and a most sociable evening was spent.

## SPECIAL SALE UNTIL MONDAY.

Another lot of Assorted Chocolates, regular price 30c lb, will be sold at 10½c lb.

These goods are put up in one-pound boxes and every box is guaranteed.

A. C. AURENTZ,
26-2t 16 West Berry St.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

There are manufacturers of medical "teas" who are trading on the reputation of Celery King. There is only one Celery King, and that one is made by B. H. Bacon, at Rochester, N. Y. If you are offered some other Celery medicine that is said to be "the same," or "just as good," and you accept it, you will be deceived and disappointed. You will never be disappointed if you insist on having Celery King, the great cure for stomach, liver, kidney and nerve diseases. All druggists sell it at 25c a package.

Notice is hereby given that any person who will lend any money, or any druggist who will sell any drugs or give credit to Frank Hebert after this date will lose the same.

OLIVER HEBERT, JR.

NECKWEAR SALE.

At Patterson's for the next 3 days. We close our store Thursday, February 1st, for inventory and until then we will sell all colored neckwear in the house at just half price.

50c ties go at 25c.
25c ties go at 12½c.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

LADIES.

We have on hand a choice line of goods for skirts that we will sell and make at reduced prices for 30 days. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7 Bass Block. 2-tf

FOR 30 DAYS

We will make up any piece of goods in our store at greatly reduced prices. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

NOTICE.

We will close our store at 6 p. m. until further notice. When in need of Wall Paper and Picture Frames, don't forget

KEIL & KEIL,
26-2- 116 Calhoun St.

The Citizens' Trust Co. pays 3 per cent. on deposits of any amount. $400,000 security for depositor. Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts. 16tf

## SOCIETY

Requires you to present yourself in a "full evening dress suit." Let us figure with you on one. Can save you money and dress you elegant.

THIEME BROS., TAILORS,
235 12 W. Berry St.

NOTICE.

Postoffice Drug Store, 18 Harrison street, open day and night. 231f

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal Property at 5 per cent., 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans.

FAY P. RANDALL,
16eod tf 5 Bass Block.

# "The Perfected Oxygenor King."

Surpasses all modes of treating disease that the world has ever known. Cures completely when all else fails. No humbug belts. No rubbing. No inhalation. No poisonous drugs. No electricity.

Do you feel depressed?

Do you feel inactive?

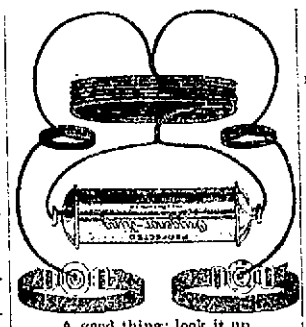
Do you feel a lack of vigor?

Do you become easily annoyed?

Do you rest and sleep poorly?

Do you have poor appetite and digestion?

If so you are treading on dangerous ground. Do not take the chances.



A good thing; look it up.
"A Specific for Rheumatism."

It invigorates and strengthens the mind.

It enriches and purifies the blood.

It stands without a rival to cure the afflicted.

It makes the old young, the weak strong.

It renews the sweets of life.

It restores all lost functions.

It builds up the entire system.

It renews beauty and pleasant disposition.

*"The Perfected Oxygenor King is the Greatest Microbe Killer Known to the Scientific World." Disease Cannot Exist Where it is Used.*

AUSTIN GRANVILLE, EDITOR PUSH, CHICAGO—Owe my recent success in business to it. Cured my insomnia.

F. C. WILLIS, CHICAGO—A mind and life saver; cured me of constipation, indigestion and malaria.

D. C. McCARTHY, LOGAN, OHIO, CONDUCTOR C. H. V & T. R. R.—Cured me of severe attack of acute rheumatism; is simply wonderful.

E. C. CLARKSON, CHICAGO—I have doctored from Maine to California; cured me of kidney trouble, piles and nervousness.

ALBERT E. SMITH, "SPITZER," TOLEDO, O—Cured me of indigestion, stomach and liver trouble of 15 years standing.

JEROME ORR, TOLEDO, O.—Piles, constipation, stomach and heart trouble; given up by the doctors; am entirely well.

MRS. BARTLEY T. M. BUCK—Could you realize the intense suffering of our ward, little Jessie, you would have an idea how thankful we are; cured fever and inflammatory rheumatism.

REV. A. R. JONES—No one needs to suffer.

JUDGE C. A. BLACKBURN, CINCINNATI—A desperate case cured; diabetes.

MRS. J. H. MILLER—Ten weeks was unable to move; limbs were swollen; was given up by all doctors; am cured.

THOMAS WILDMAN—Was a complete wreck from liquor habit; am entirely cured.

MRS. E. G. OSBORN—Periodical nervous headache cured; feel like shouting.

L. A. McDONALD, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Have cured typhoid and other fevers quickly.

ELDER LE HANKS—Typhoid fever and Bright's disease cured.

MRS. A. P. UPHAM, CHICAGO—All medical treatment failed, the Oxygenor cured me.

HON. PERRY S. ROGERS—My improvement was immediate; cured of catarrh.

LEVI A. DES ROCHER, 353 AVONDALE AVE., TOLEDO—Everything else failed; locomotor ataxia cured.

WILLIAM YOST, TREASURER EVANGELICAL MISSIONARY, CLEVELAND, O. — Rheumatism cured.

The instrument that gives satisfaction, that never fails to give relief, that is used by the best people, that saves you money and lasts for a generation.

Sickness and disease will not stop at your house if you own the mighty king.

The following afflictions have been treated successfully:

## Constipation and Piles.

Drugs and medicine of all kinds is a mere make shift for these harrassing troubles. Without question constipation and indigestion are the greatest sources of disease and misery. The condition of the bowels is of the utmost importance to every individual. Constipation and imperfect digestion leads to many forms of disease. The most serious complications can be traced directly to these causes. Mental depression, nervous troubles, loss of memory, etc; secretion and excretion both being imperfect, cause foreign matter to accumulate in the blood, causing headache, rheumatism, neuralgia and in females irregular menstration and other serious complications.

If you want to get well you must treat and remove the cause. Imperfect bowel action causes undue action of the kidneys and liver, usually attended with palpitation of the heart, vertigo, colic, epilepsy, dyspepsia, paralysis, locomotor ataxia and many other serious ailments can be traced directly to the causes named.

Swift and sure is the punishment for violation of nature's laws. Realizing the untold suffering that the above maladies, directly or indirectly cause, and the fact that treatment for cause alone is the only way to permanently cure them.

The company has perfected an instrument that can be attached to any oxygenor in a second, and applied in such a way as to give miraculous results, thereby effecting a positive and permanent cure. Any one who reads this article is cordially invited to call and see us. Information is free. We desire to make your acquaintance.

SPECIAL OFFER—We give responsible people an exceedingly good chance to try this treatment. Write us or send for book of information and The Oxygenor Gazette, a complete treatise on health and hygiene. If you can not visit the office, write a card. Office open 9 to 12 m.; 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Rooms 3 and 4 Schmitz block.

FORT WAYNE OXYGENOR CO., Charles Wesley Bussard, Mgr.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. A. A. Quaint, of Indianapolis, is visiting Miss Lilian Read.

Mrs. Richard Rossington, of Albion, visited friends in the city on Friday.

Rev. P. J. Rice returned today from Columbus, Ohio, where he has been conducting a series of religious meetings.

Conrad Thiele has purchased the Thiele farm of seventy-three acres in Pleasant township for a consideration of $3,650.

Miss Ida May Manley, formerly a teacher of physical culture in the Indianapolis city schools, is a new instructor at the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth.

There will be a gospel meeting on Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Gospel tabernacle, corner of Clinton and Holman streets. Rev. F. R. Connell will speak on "The Deeper Christian Life."

A string quintette has been organized among the pupils of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth. Professor Thompson, who is conducting the special classes in instrumental music, is in charge of the new organization.

Mr. Sloan, well known in this city, died yesterday in Deleware county from infirmities of age, being upwards of eighty years. The deceased formerly resided in Bluffton, but for the past two or three years has divided his time with his daughters, staying a few months with each. One of his daughters resides in this city and the old gentleman only recently left this city for the home of another daughter, where he died as stated in the foregoing.

A reception was held at the First Presbyterian church on Friday evening, in honor of the new members of the church. There were a large number of members in attendance during the evening. Refreshments were served in the church parlors, the following ladies acting as hostesses: Mesdames L. C. Hunter, Rosser McClure, W. S. McKay, Geo. Potter, E. H. McDonald, A. E. Hoffman, Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Longacre, Mrs. Meeks and the Misses Diehl and Rabus.

## WANTED!

Every ruptured person to know that the Solid Comfort Rupture Appliance retains ruptures at all times and under all conditions with perfect ease and comfort. Ruptures cured without knife or pain. Call at corner Washington and Clay streets from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.

20-e-o-d-6t DR. CLARK.

## New Establishment in Ft. Wayne.

The Philadelphia Tailoring Co. has opened up a place of business in the city and will be ready to do your cleaning and pressing satisfactorily and promptly.

Suit cleaned and pressed, 50c.
Pants pressed, 15c.
Suits made to order a specialty.
Goods called for and delivered.
Come and give us a trial. Home Phone 764 Main.

PHILADELPHIA TAILORING CO.,
253 South Calhoun Street.
Repairing neatly done.

WANT A SYRINGE?

Of course. Every well regulated household wants one. But there are syringes and syringes—those that don't work and those that do. If you want the first, we haven't them; if you want the last, the kind that work and work well, always work, we have them.

RUBBER GOODS.

We make a special feature and have constantly on hand a full, good and carefully selected line of hot water bottles, atomizers, etc., which we sell at lowest market prices.

RANKE & NUSSBAUM,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

A party of friends gathered at the home of Albert Burchart, of 61 Madison street, Friday evening, to remind him of the anniversary of his birthday. Progressive pedro and music occupied the evening, and a lunch was served at midnight. Mr. Burchart received many handsome presents in honor of the occasion.

## A Friendly Tip. A New Era Radiator.

can be placed in an upstairs room on a pipe running through from any kind of a stove below, and it will heat that room without the expenditure of a single extra cent for fuel. It simply uses the heat that is escaping. It is a stove that throws off heat without requiring any fuel or attention at all. No dust in the room and no ashes to carry out. Three sizes. Prices, $2.25, $4.50, $5.00.

This is your golden opportunity.

SEAVEY'S Sole Agents Stewart & Born Steel Ranges,
19 and 21 W. Main street.
Home and Bell 'Phones 149.

TELL IT AND YOU'LL SELL IT.
TRY IT AND YOU'LL BUY IT.

A Sentinel Want Ad Gets Buyers for Sellers and Sellers for Buyers.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

YOU WANT TO KNOW

What is Going on in the World, and the Best Way to Find Out is to Read the Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND. SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NOBLE BLOOD SPILLED.

GREAT HOUSES IN BRITAIN WHICH MOURN FOR SONS SLAIN IN THE WAR WITH THE BOERS.

Boer bullets are ravaging the British nobility.

From one end of the united kingdom to the other there is mourning in palaces, manor houses, halls and dwellings of the great.

Holders of ancient titles have perished, only sons of great noblemen, husbands of titled women, lovers of noble maidens, brothers of noble lords.

Death, wounds, disease, even madness, have overwhelmed the rulers of England like a whirlwind.

There is hardly a noble family in the whole kingdom which has not suffered. Even the family of the queen herself has been touched and she may yet suffer even more serious losses.

As far as title goes, one of the most conspicuous of the killed is the marquis of Winchester. He was the premier marquis of England, his title having been created in 1549. His family is one of the few which trace a clear, unquestioned descent from the early middle ages.

The marquis was a major in the Grenadier guards and was killed at the battle of the Modder river while following the foolish custom of standing up behind his men in the trenches. He had one of the most beautiful estates in England—Amport, in Hampshire.

An ancestor of this nobleman, the first marquis, was a very picturesque historical figure. He had the finest house in England, called the Basing house, which he held for King Charles I. for six months against the parliamentary forces in the great rebellion. When the enemy urged him to make terms he replied that his house was called loyalty and that if he had but one foot of land left in England he still would hold it for the king. Finally Oliver Cromwell came with his artillery and burned and battered the great house down. The bases of the walls, sixteen feet thick, remain to this day.

Probably the saddest incident of the whole war thus far has been the death of Lieutenant the Hon. Frederick H. S. Roberts, the only son of Field Marshal Roberts. He was an officer of artillery and was killed while trying to bring back the guns abandoned at the Tugela river.

That Lord Roberts, after gaining every distinction open to a British officer, should lose his only son and be sent at the age of sixty-seven to clear up a horrible muddle created by others is a tragedy that would doubtless touch even the Boers. It shows how vain are all the glories of this world.

Lord Roberts also lost a nephew, Colonel Sherston, at Ladysmith.

The most dramatic tragedy of the war was the death of General Wauchope. Although untitled, he belonged distinctly to the aristocracy for he was the laird of Niddrie and the head of one of the most ancient families in the lowlands of Scotland. He came from the heart of Midlothian made immortal by Sir Walter Scott His sister is Lady Ventry and she is mother of the Marchioness Conyngham, the countess of Hopetoun and Lady Hood.

General Wauchope commanded the Highland brigade at the battle of Magersfontein. This included the famous Black Watch, or Forty-second regiment, which he had commanded as colonel and led through the hills of northwestern India and over the sands of the Soudan. Many of the men came from the families of his neighbors and tenants. He was extremely popular with them and had done more to get a better class of men into the army than any other officer.

Wauchope was forced by General Methuen's orders and against his own judgment to lead his men into a position where they caught the fire of the intrenched Boers from two sides. When the hurricane of lead struck them Wauchope called out:

"Rally round me. Black Watch; it's not my fault."

Immediately after that he was fatally shot. His dying thought was to keep his good reputation with the men, for his last words were:

"For God's sake, men, don't blame me for this!"

The case of Lord Methuen himself is in a way more pitiable than any of these, for while he is still alive he has become mentally unbalanced and has suffered a disaster which will probably drive him out of the army.

Methuen's barony was only created in 1838, but he is the chief of a family of considerable antiquity and distinction. His most distinguished ancestor was John Methuen, chancellor of Ireland in the reign of William and Anne and later ambassador of Portugal, in which capacity he concluded a treaty which made Portugal a commercial dependency of England for two hundred years.

Methuen has a very beautiful place, Corsham Park, in Wiltshire.

He owes his rapid promotion, like too many others, to his high social position, although it is not questioned that he has been an industrious and conscientious officer. He has even a reputation for studying continental military science, which is rare among British officers. He was originally in the Guards. It is common to send these officers on special service missions, which give their friends in power an excuse for promoting them rapidly.

After a series of incomplete and costly victories, Methuen ran into a bloody disaster at Magersfontein. A wound, a fall from his horse and a realization of his inefficiency and disgrace wrought upon his weak mind and partially wrecked it. He is now waiting to be relieved by a harder headed man.

The Earl of Durham, who is not only one of the richest noblemen in England, but has an ancestry that goes back a thousand years, has suffered so many losses that he has felt called upon to criticise the generals publicly. His cousin, Captain A. F. Lambton, was killed at Magersfontein, while his brother, Major William Lambton, was wounded. Another brother, Captain Hedworth Lambton, of H. M. S. Powerful, is shut up in Ladysmith.

The Duke of Devonshire, sometimes called the greatest nobleman in England, has lost a favorite nephew, Lieutenant Egerton, of the Powerful, who was killed at Ladysmith.

The Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister of England, has a son, Lord Edward Cecil, wounded and besieged in Mafeking. Lord Edward Cecil has a young wife waiting for him in England, and daily expecting to hear that he is dead.

Major Count Gleichen, who was wounded at the Modder river, is a grand-nephew of Queen Victoria. He, however, has already recovered.

A still nearer relative of the queen at the front is her grandson, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, son of Princess Helena, the queen's daughter.

No less than three brothers of the Duchess of York, the future queen of England, are either now in South Africa or on their way there. These are the Duke of Teck, Prince Francis of Teck and Prince Alexander of Teck.

Various domestic and sentimental complications lie beyond the departure of these young men. They are terribly poor for near relatives of the royal family. The oldest, now Duke of Teck, married a daughter of the Duke of Westminster for her dowry, but has not got along happily with her. He is going to drown his troubles in battle.

Another brother, Prince Francis, was a suitor for the hand of Miss May Goelet, the American heiress, but did not find favor. He is going to forget his disappointment at the war.

Poor Prince Alexander has trouble with the tailor, the butcher, the baker and others, who are pressing for their bills. He, too, will forget them in real warfare.

Besides those already mentioned there is a host of members of noble families lying dead or wounded in South Africa. Captain the Hon. D. H. Marsham, son of the Earl of Romney, was killed at Mafeking; Lieutenant Colonel Keith-Falconer, grandson of the Earl of Kintore, was killed at Belmont.

At the Modder river the wounded included Lieutenant Viscount Acheson, son of the Earl of Gosford; Major the Hon. North Dalrymple Hamilton, son of the Earl of Stair; Lieutenant the Hon. E. Lygon and the Hon. R. Lygon, brothers of Earl Beauchamp.

Curiously enough, one officer of distinguished American ancestry was killed. He was Lieutenant Charles Carroll Wood, a grandson of President Zachary Taylor. His father, Captain J. Taylor Wood, was a confederate naval officer and removed to Canada after the war. He put his son in the English army.

Captain Loftus, killed at Colenso, was a cousin of the Marquis of Ely; Lieutenant Ferguson, killed at Stormberg, was a son of Sir James Ferguson; Colonel Coode, of the Royal Highlanders, killed at Magersfontein, was a son of Sir John Coode.

One result of the war will be a gain for democracy, for the best members of the aristocracy are getting killed, while the worst are staying home to perpetuate their faults.

Even this list, disastrous as it is, must be far from representing the ultimate loss which will fall on the British aristocracy. The war, whichever way it may end, is certainly going to leave a dreadful butcher's bill.

A horde of volunteers, headed by rich noblemen who are mostly sportsmen and amateur soldiers, are getting ready to go to the front. These men, who are accustomed to nothing wilder than the country roads of England, will surely furnish many victims to the Boers on their trackless veldt.

### A TRIBUTE TO MOODY.

"If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received let him be accursed."—Galatians i., 9.

Dr. Patton applied this text to the pure and simple teachings of Jesus and His love as always preached by the late evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, of whom he spoke, in part, as follows:

"Since we last met in this place the Christian church in this country, yea, even the whole world, has suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. Moody. I cannot deny myself this morning the privilege of paying a tribute to the noble life and high ideals of our late co-worker.

"Mr. Moody was a great preacher. He was a great man. It is true that he did not enjoy the advantages of an academic education. But not on that account was he without an education. For he used every opportunity to enrich a mind unusually naturally gifted. He was a man of deep insight in human nature. He knew and understood it as few men do. He was filled to the point of saturation with the language and spirit of the Bible—a man mighty in the Scriptures. Of intense religious convictions, his soul was aflame with the thought that man is a sinner and that without the shedding of blood is remission of sin pardon is not obtainable.

"Men realize Mr. Moody's great ability and unselfish devotion to the cause of religion. The real secret of his power—as is the real secret of the power of all preaching—was his unhesitating belief in the real atonement of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. The Gospel will you may be sure, lose its power when men cease to believe this. 'If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed.' I think of Moody as I read this text."—From a sermon by President Francis L. Patton to the students of Princeton university.

### AN INGENIOUS BRIDGE.

A unique feat of engineering is described by an exchange as having been accomplished in the bridging of a narrow strait connecting Canso harbor and Chedabucto bay, in Nova Scotia.

The place is known as the "Tittle," and the difficult problem presented was the construction of a bridge that would not obstruct navigation nor require the expense of erecting a drawbridge and employing the services of a tender. The manner of getting around the difficulties is thus described:

The bridge is built upon stone ballasted piers and in the middle of the center span a clear cut of about eighteen inches in width crosses the whole superstructure. The boats that use the "Tittle" are fishing smacks, with pole masts and without shrouds or other side rigging. Consequently, they have only to be steered so as to bring their masts in line with the opening in the bridge, when they readily are poled and pushed through. The spreaders at the opening prevent the flapping sails catching and tearing.

Traffic is much greater by water than by land. When the infrequent vehicle wishes to pass a hinged board across the width of the bridge is raised up and covers the small chasm. As soon as the wagon has gone over this the driver is expected to throw back the hinged board.—Railway Age.

### WATCH FOR STATE PAPERS.

Foreign embassies are always on the sharp watch for the deaths of prominent subjects of their respective countries who may possess interesting correspondence of more or less value to the state. Thus when the Countess Di Castiglione died in Paris, at the request of the Italian embassy, the French authorities placed its seal on every cupboard and drawer in her house. It is suspected that she had many interesting letters from Victor Emmanuel and Cavour, in whose employ she was during a part of the second empire, and the Italian government does not intend to let these fall into irresponsible hands.

### ALLURING SHOPPERS.

Here are some extracts from advertisements in oriental papers: "Goods dispatched expeditiously as a cannon ball." "Parcels done up with such care as a loving wife bestows upon her husband." "We sell paper tough as elephant's hide." "The print of our books is clear as crystal, the matter charming as a singing girl." "Customers are treated as politely as by rival steamship companies." "Our silks and satins are smooth as a lady's cheek, and colored like the rainbow."

## BEVERIDGE AT HOME.

How He Spends His Time; What He Reads—Fond of the Dramatic in Literature.

(Indianapolis Press.)

The junior United States senator from Indiana, Albert J. Beveridge, has still a little saddle on which he rode when a boy of eight years in Ohio, where he was born. It is a memento of a first prize won in horsemanship at a county fair. Born and bred on a farm, he sat a horse well before his short legs reached half way down the trusted old mare's side. At eight he was so skilled that he rode off the race track of the county fair, victor as horseman among the score of boys that competed for the honor.

Before the junior senator went to Washington this fall he could be seen riding horseback almost every day. After breakfast for an hour he rode on the dirt streets of the south side of Indianapolis, on the cedar block of North Meridian street, or along the winding driveways of Military park. He rarely reached the country roads, for he gave himself but an hour for the exercise. The pressure of official work demanded his return, so he was as vigorous and expeditious in his recreation as in his office. If he could spare the time, he also mounted his racker for a round of the city in the evening. It was in the Philippine islands that he took up again the art in which he had excelled when eight years of age. He was astride a horse hours at a time, galloping along with the army officers.

Senator Beveridge's only other recreation is the theater. He is attracted to the dramatic on stage, in fiction, in daily life or in history. Hardly a week passed during the theatrical season in which he was not seen at English's or at the Grand once or twice. He and Mrs. Beveridge always sat in the same place—second row from the front, center block, next to right aisle. He liked to see the actors from the same position and wanted to be close enough to observe well their facial expressions.

### AN IRON CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Beveridge has what his friends call an iron constitution. In the campaign of 1898 he did not average more than three hours of sleep a night from the middle of September until the election. This record is said to equal or surpass that of William Jennings Bryan. Like Mr. Bryan, he can sleep easily on trains, if it is only for a few minutes. He has the ability to fall asleep and wake up when the train stops at the next station. After the last general assembly met Mr. Beveridge took practically no sleep at all until the republican caucus had chosen him for senator. Before going to Washington he took longer rest, in order to recuperate for the approaching session of congress. Sometimes he slept nine or ten hours.

As a farmer boy he used to be called in summer at 3 o'clock to feed and curry the horses before breakfast, in order that he might be in the field with his team ready for work at sunrise. He does not believe that these early hours laid the foundation for his present strong constitution, but rather tended to weaken it. He says he was born with a strong constitution. To his mind, it is a mistake not to allow growing boys ample sleep.

Games require too much time to secure the senator's attention. He prefers reading. Whist once appealed to him for a few weeks, but he decided that the intellect necessary to success in this game would fetch much larger returns if applied to study.

Among his correspondents are a number of little girl friends. While in New York recently, it is told of him that he wrote four letters—one to his wife, one to his mother, one to a little girl in Washington and one to a little girl in Indianapolis.

### ABILITY TO WORK QUICKLY.

Many politicians and business men call on him at his office in Indianapolis, but it is rare that callers are kept waiting long. One day he listened to and disposed of eighteen callers in an hour. His political friends say that he never deceives a caller by making promises that cannot be fulfilled.

In meeting friends his manner is extremely enthusiastic. If they are old acquaintances he often claps them familiarly on the shoulder and utters something like this:

"Why, My dear fellow, how are you? Have a chair. You look well—better than when I saw you last."

By this time the young senator has raced across his office two or three times, disposed of a few books and given his stenographer a half-dozen orders. Then he shoots himself down in his chair and whirls squarely about to face his caller. His opinions on matters inquired about usually come quick as a flash. He rarely temporizes. He goes to the meat of the subject at issue at once. His mind operates rapidly, and he appears always to be in a hurry. He does not fire random remarks.

He has a faculty for names. It is related of him that he met a crowd of fifteen Kentucky and Missouri politicians on a steamboat on the great lakes while on his way home from the Philippines. There were many colonels and majors among them. A brief conversation followed the introductions, but next morning the senator met the party on deck and named, majored and coloneled every man correctly.

Mr. Beveridge is scrupulous in dress. In his office and on the street he usually wears a cutaway coat buttoned neatly. His neckties are in good taste—neither loud like a sporting man's nor out of style. After his election to be senator his silk hat was not so often seen as before. He likes the Fedora. When he came home from the Philippines he sometimes appeared in a spotless white duck suit which he wore in the orient, and now and then he wore a campaign hat that he used on horseback with the army.

### DRAMATIC IN LITERATURE.

His appetite for reading is voracious. He prefers history. Periods of national life in which great developments are brought about appeal to him most, such as the age of Elizabeth, Richelieu, Bismarck or Diaz. He likes to read of the concentration of energy manifested in the consolidation of the German empire. In fiction he is attracted to stories with much of the dramatic in them. His greatest novel is Goethe's Wilhelm Meister. To his mind that novel contains more than any other of the philosophy in the drama, history and life. Sydney Carton, in Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities," is his ideal in fiction, and the senator's mother is his ideal in reality.

To illustrate Mr. Beveridge's study of the dramatic and the use to which he puts it, a tale is told by a man that attended DePauw university with him. Beveridge was one of DePauw's crack orators. A contest was taking place in which he represented DePauw. His speech came at the close. While the others were delivering their messages the lights in the hall gradually grew dim. When Mr Beveridge was announced, he stepped briskly to the front, and suddenly the hall brightened. The effect on the audience was wonderful. This college friend asserts that the young orator had arranged the effect with the janitor. No affidavit goes with this story.

### STORY OF A STAMP.

In the year 1851 a twelve-penny black Canadian postage stamp was printed by the government at Ottawa. The public did not regard this somber issue with favor and few were issued. One of these stamps was sent to the Hamilton postoffice, where it was sold to an old man, who said it was a shame to print the queen's picture on a stamp that might be handled by profane hands. Tenderly the man put it on a parcel, sending it to a friend in the United States. Here, in the waste basket, it lay for many a day, till an errand boy found it and quickly transferred it to his album. Despairing of getting a good collection, and his fever somewhat abating, he sold them to a dealer.

The new dealer, on looking at the catalogue, found that he had paid $5 for what was worth $25.

Accidentally this stamp was slipped into a twenty-five cent collection and sent to a dealer in Hamilton. When the latter opened the package he was astonished to find such a valuable stamp, and, being honest, wrote his friend to inform him of what had happened, offering him $1,200 for it. The offer was accepted and the stamp again changed hands.

By this time the stamp had increased in value, and not a few came from a distance to look at the treasure.

One day an English nobleman, who, through a Canadian friend, had heard of the stamp, offered $1,500, which offer was accepted. The English lord, falling in love with an American heiress, and wishing to gain the favor of her brother, presented him with the stamp as a token of his esteem. Here, in its new and luxurious home, it came to a sad end, for one day the maid, by mistake, swept the stamp, which had accidentally fallen out of the album, into the fire.

In an instant the stamp, which thousands had heard of and longed for, went up in smoke to the broad blue sky, leaving not a trace behind.

### CRUISER USED AS A PRISON.

The Spanish cruiser Emperador Carlos V has been ordered to Barcelona, where she will be used as a prison for the instigators of the opposition to the payment of taxes.

"Oom Paul is very strict with his soldiers," volunteered the Fan-Eared Idiot. "I'll bet he talks to them like a Dutch uncle."

## HOW MANILA WAS SAVED.

A HITHERTO UNTOLD STORY OF THE NARROW ESCAPE OF THE PHILIPPINE CAPITAL A YEAR AGO.

The Provost Marshal General of the city of Manila purchased the safety of its inhabitants at the price of eternal vigilance. When the Filipino outbreak came, the entire city and its suburbs was not free for a moment from the dread of an uprising and a massacre. General Hughes was the salvation of the foreign element. It was due to his splendid generalship and to the excellence of the corps of assistants with whom he had surrounded himself that the city of Manila escaped a massacre that would have made St. Bartholomew pale into insignificance.

When quiet reigned the Filipinos were treacherously preparing for the war that they knew to be impending. It was necessary to employ in the various departments of the army and in the administration of public affairs a certain number of the "educated" natives as interpreters. These men were quick to ferret out even the most carefully guarded secrets of the Eighth Army corps. Moreover, they were extensively trusted and their loyalty relied upon. They were in the commissary department, employed in the quartermaster's office, in the ordnance department, in the courts that had been established, and in the service of every department of the administration of municipal affairs. And they were in the provost marshal's office, enjoying his confidence and trust. The Minnesota regiment was policing the city, and at the headquarters of almost every company an interpreter was to be found.

This state of affairs was not at all out of the way as long as peace prevailed, but when the first gun was fired on the night of February 4 the officials began slowly to perceive that they had been made the victims of the foulest treachery. The great majority of the trusted interpreters, a little army of them, were all sworn members of the Katipunans.

Sandico was the most brilliant Filipino in the service of the United States. Besides speaking several languages fluently, he had received a broad classical education in Europe. He was in the office of the provost marshal and attached to General Hughes himself. Sandico declared his allegiance to the American government in the most pronounced manner. He was tireless in his endeavors to persuade his countrymen of the advantages to accrue from the sovereignty of the United States. At least, that was the version he presented. But General Hughes was informed of the true state of affairs. Sandico's clubs, formed for the "wider diffusion of American principles," were no more nor less than hotbeds of insurrection. Sandico was ordered to desist in the forming of these societies.

"They are doing a wonderful amount of good," replied the Filipino.

"But not the right kind," was the general's rejoinder.

Then Sandico disappeared, and, when heard of next, was a member of Aguinaldo's cabinet and a prominent leader of the "war party." But the Katipunans were organized in the City of Manila, and thousands of names were enrolled on the records of the "Arma Blanca," or "Bolo Brigade."

And this was the great secret army that kept the city terrorized during the first month of the war. The number of the organization was limited only by the number of Filipinos in the city of Manila. It was the insurgent plan to attack from the outside and at the same time rise within and destroy the city. But the battle of the blockhouses precipitated the war, and the plans of the insurrects came to naught. Had they been allowed to surprise up with the two simultaneous attacks, the city of Manila would have run red with blood. As it was, however, the Americans took time by the forelock, and only precipitated the war that was to be inaugurated a few days later by the Filipinos themselves.

The result was a blow given to the Katipunan, or secretly organized army of the city, which was not recovered from for some time. Nevertheless, the leaders never relinquished hope for a moment, and determined to attack in the city as soon as Sandico gave the order. It was finally decided that the original plan would be carried out in so far as possible. In other words, the army would attack the American lines from the outside, while, at a signal agreed upon, the Army Blanca should rise in the inside. Sandico's proclamation to his army on that occasion has no parallel in history for the utter fiendishness of its nature. He said, in substance, that the Katipunans would meet in Tondo district, armed with rifles or bolos, ready to exterminate every man, woman and child in the city of Manila excepting the Filipinos.

The American army of occupation was first to be destroyed, and then was to follow a massacre of every white person in the city, no matter of what race he might be. The order then stated that the signal for attack should be the charge on our lines from the outside. The details gave particular instructions as to the best means to reach the rendezvous without arising the "dull" suspicions of the Americans. Sharpshooters were to begin the work, assisted by picked men who would find their way in from the outside. The order ends with an appeal to the Filipinos to strike hard for liberty, making war without quarter on the Americans, who were betrayers of the most sacred trusts.

Now came in the work of a department under General Hughes that heretofore has received but little mention for its gallant services. This was the bureau of military information. Whatever was the original purpose of its establishment, it now became the secret service of the Eighth Army Corps. Under Major J. F. Bell (now colonel), the men on detail with this bureau were the sleuths of General Hughes. Through them came the information of the operations of the Katipunans in the city. Day after day these men risked their lives in the inglorious occupation of spy. They were in far more danger than the men on the battle line, for, sooner or later, they became marked men, with quiet, persistent, stealthy assassins constantly on their track.

Into every quarter of Manila they penetrated without company, and with only the protection of a revolver. Their occupation was not known even to their own comrades, and guards all over the city were not aware of the operations of the secret police. At no time could they have relied upon sentries to come to their aid if necessity should require it. Nothing daunted them; some knew, even, that their lives had been sworn away by the Katipunans, and that their footsteps were dogged by men who were sworn to make good the oath.

To the efforts of the bureau of military information is largely due the futility of Sandico's plans. On February 15, fully aware of the tragedy that was booked for that night, they redoubled the efforts of the days preceding, and, just when things looked the darkest, hunted down and arrested 125 of the leaders of the outbreak.

When Sandico found that the uprising had proved a failure, he determined to fight the Americans with fire, and ordered the burning of Manila. In the general panic, thought he, that would follow a great conflagration, he could get the army handed and begin the work of carnage. The secret police watched this new danger with unceasing vigilance. But, while they knew more or less of the plans, there was no way of preventing their execution. Any one could fire his own house and, a fire once started in Manila, means the destruction of blocks and blocks of property before it can be conquered. Add, to this, then, the fact that, despite the watchfulness, the thatch of the nipa huts had been previously soaked with coal oil to insure the flames gaining a start, and the futility of the efforts to prevent a fire can be appreciated.

On the evening of Washington's birthday a fire was started in San Nicolas. All night the men worked to save the Escolta, the main business street. The danger was scarcely past when the secret police reported a fresh fire in the nipa hut district of Tondo. It was evident then, now or never, the Arma Blanca was to make its attack. It came in the nature of the Tondo battle, a day of terror, when the crack of the Mauser rifle could be heard all over the city, and the p-i-n-g of its bullet as it cut the air.

Hastily the secret police turned its attention to the seizure of suspected leaders and of small bands of Katipunans who were gathering in all parts of the city. No time was to be lost if the outbreak was to be prevented from becoming general. It was largely through the efforts of this portion of his command that General Hughes owes the preservation of Manila and the lives of its citizens on that memorable 23d of February. When evening came, there was no more to fear from the bloodthirsty Sandico or his murderous territorial army.

Java furnishes two-thirds of the quinine used.

# SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

### BAPTIST.

Baptist Tabernacle, Rev L. L. Henson, pastor. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. At night the third sermon on "Knotty Problems" will be given. Baptism. Announcement will be made from the pulpit as to whether the meetings will continue. Sunday school, 9:30, when the new officers will be installed. Juniors, 4 p. m. B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Splendid music by quartet choir, under the direction of Prof. Enzi Thomas.

Immanuel Baptist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor. 9:45, Sunday school, under the management of Mr. Frank Stewart, superintendent. 10:45, morning worship, sermon by the pastor, "Seeking and Finding." 7:30, evening worship. On Wednesday evening at 7:30 the regular monthly meeting for fellowship and business.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Not by Bread Alone;" evening, "The Two Debtors." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Westminster church, two and one-half squares from court house, on West Berry street, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., pastor. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. A discourse, illustrated by the stereopticon at 7:30 p. m. "In the Cave of Adullum." Junior C. E., 3 p. m. Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. Preparatory meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. The pastor speaks on the Sunday school lesson.

Bethany Presbyterian church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning services at 10:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Evening services at 7:30. Rev. J. C. Breckenridge pastor. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Teachers' meeting Thursday evening at 8:30.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets. Rev. J. A. P. McNaw, pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Following the Master." Evening, "Obedient to the Heavenly Vision." Home Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Covenant Bible school at 2:45 p. m. Church prayer meeting at the home of Mr. O. B. Fitch, 407 Calhoun street, Monday evening at 7:30, and at the home of Mr. James English, 140 Jackson street, Friday evening. Business meeting of the Ladies' society with Mrs. James English Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

### CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning sermon, "Faithfulness"; evening, "Salvation From Sin"; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Evangelistic service Wednesday evening at 7:30. Rev. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

Tuesday evening an entertainment entitled, "A Japanese Wedding," will be given by the young people, in full costume. The manners of the Japanese on such occasions will be fully illustrated, including the refreshments. Entertainment begins at 8 o'clock.

Friday afternoon the ladies' afternoon social at the church from 3 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Kretsinger and other ladies of the south side entertaining.

South Congregational—Preaching services at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; theme for morning, "The Testing of Character" and "Slighting Important Things"; Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3:00 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30; mid-week prayer and song service Wednesday evening, 7:30. Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

### CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Bulletin of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ for the week beginning January 28, 1900—Lord's day services; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; sermon topics: morning, "Thy Heart Is Not Right"; evening, "Terms of Discipleship"; Junior Christian Endeavor, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; topic, "Lessons for Simon and Us", Luke 7:36—50; board meeting, 2:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.; topic, "Religion in Common Conversation"; Malachi 3:16—18; Luke 21:13—32. Zach A. Harris, minister.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ—Rev. P. J. Rice, who has been conducting revival services at Columbus, O., will fill the pulpit tomorrow, probably for the last time; Sunday services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

### EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., William Mertz, superintendent; German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday night we will open the doors of the church for the reception of members. The Church Aid society will meet next Thursday night to hold their regular monthly business meeting. Revival meetings will continue all next week. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

### EPISCOPAL.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30. The bishop of the diocese, Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, will officiate at all of these services, preaching at 10:45 and 7:30. Bishop White will preach also on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m. A reception will be given the bishop on Monday evening from 5 to 7 at the parish house.

### AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets.—Preaching at 10:30 a .m.; class meeting after sermon; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m.; sermon at 8 p. m. Revival services every night, Rev. Charles E. Ball assisting next week. General class Friday evening. Feb. 2d. Quarterly meeting February 4th. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m. in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street. Subject, "Spirit." Golden text, "If we live in spirit let us also walk in spirit."

Christian Science—Services at Kimball hall, 107-109 Calhoun street, at 10:30 a. m.

### UNITED BRETHREN.

Sunday Services—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Busy Bees' meeting, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m.; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The revival services at Calvary U. B. church will continue during next week. These services are very interesting.

### R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Railroad Young Men's Christian association.—Dr. C. B. Siemen will address a meeting for men only at 3 p. m. These meetings are largely attended, which, with good lively singing and spiritual testimonies, make an enjoyable hour. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

### Y. W. C. A.

There will be a social evening in the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium, Saturday evening, Jan. 27th, at 7:30.

Y. W. C. A. gospel meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Kerr, leader; music.

### FREE METHODIST.

Free Methodist church—Services for the Sabbath as follows: Preaching at 10:30, by the pastor, Rev. P. Wilbur Botts; class meeting at 9:30; Sabbath school at 3. Bible class taught by the pastor; prayer and song service at 6:30, followed by preaching at 7:30 by pastor.

The revival still continues at the East Creighton avenue Free Methodist church. Intense interest is manifested. Large crowds attend and seekers of pardon are at the altar at every service. The meeting will continue over the Sabbath and as much longer as the interest shall demand. There will be meeting each day at 2 o'clock, excepting Mondays and Saturdays.

### REFORMED.

Grace Reformed church, A. K. Zartman, pastor—Special gospel services tomorrow morning; sermon at 10:30; topic, "The Guilt of Blood"; evening sermon, 7:30; topic, "Christ's Merciful Treatment of the Sinner"; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; catechetical class, 9 a. m.; Young People's meeting, 6:45 p. m.

St. John's Reformed church, John H. Bosch, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:15 a. m., morning services; subject of sermon, "First God's Service and Then Our Service"; at 2:30 p. m., children's service; 7 p. m., meeting of the young people; no evening services; Wednesday evening meeting of the Sunday school teachers.

Salem Reformed Church—Sunday school at 9:30; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30. The evening services will be in English. The Young People's society will give an entertainment in the hall on Thursday evening. A program consisting of musical numbers, readings, recitations, etc., will be rendered. J. P. Rull, pastor.

Services at the Heidelberg church tomorrow as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3:30; Rev. R. N. Smith will preach at both services; subject of morning sermon, "Pure Religion." After the morning service there will be a congregational meeting for the election of the pastor, and a formal call will be extended to Rev. Smith.

### VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.

Services will be held in the armory, 203 Calhoun street, as usual on Sunday, under the direction of Captain and Mrs. Symons. There will be good singing.

### GERMAN BAPTIST.

The regular Sabbath services of the German Baptist church will be held in Zeit's hall, corner of Gay street and Creighton avenue, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder Early, of North Manchester, will conduct the services. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., led by Superintendent William Enger.

### LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Luther league at 7 p. m., and evening service at 7:30. The teachers' meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Cathetical class on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 10:30, "Christ in the Storm;" evening sermon, "Elijah on Mount Carmel; People Halting Between Two Opinions."

Holy communion on the first Sunday in February.

Class meeting on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Regular meeting of the church council on Wednesday evening, and monthly congregational meeting on Friday evening. Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. W. Minehcart, superintendent; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Our Daily Bread," the sixth in the series on "The Lord's Prayer;" evening, "Where are the Nine; or, Why do People not Come to Church?" The pastor especially invites all laborers to come out to the evening service. Luther league at 6:40 p. m., W. H. Myers, president. Prayer service and teachers' meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. All services in English.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor—The revival meeting that has been in progress for the last four weeks will in all probability close tomorrow night. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, subject, "The Soul: Its Salvation or Destruction;" classes, 11:45 a. m.; junior Epworth league, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30 p. m.; sermon by the pastor, subject, "Where Will I Spend Eternity?" All the services will be evangelistic. Special music at each service. Reception for new members at both morning and evening.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—The pastor Sherman Powell, will conduct revival services both morning and evening. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 and make its monthly missionary offering. Epworth league at 6:30. Special music.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow: 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon; 12, classes; 2:30, junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Low Aims; or, Why Some Do Not Succeed." Music conducted by Linden quartet.

Wednesday evening, 7:30, prayer meeting.

Simpson M. E. church—Sabbath school, 9:30. James E. Graham, superintendent; sermon and reception of members at 10:30; junior league, 2:30. Miss Edith Zook, superintendent; senior league, 6:30, Miss Alta Hines in charge of the spiritual department; sermon, 7:30, on the subject, "Four Men in One." The revival meetings which have been in progress four weeks will close with the Sunday evening service. Many have been added to the church and more will be at each service Sunday. The Ladies' union will meet on Tuesday at 2:30 in the church. There are matters of business to be attended to at ouce. The regular prayer meeting on Wednesday night. The choir has been reorganized and will meet each Friday night for rehearsal. Rev. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Tomorrow will be another field day at this church. The revival spirit goes on unabated and there have been thirty-five conversions and twenty-five accessions to the church up to date. It is expected that there will be a large class of accessions to the church during the day tomorrow. All of the services will be conducted by the pastor. General class at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30, and at 7:30 a grand revival service, conducted by the pastor.

### GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsgans, jr., pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street—Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

### ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

### ARTISTIC POSTAL CARDS.

In view of the awakening interest felt in England in the illustrated postal card, the opening of an "Ansichtspostkarten" exhibition in Berlin recently is worth notice. About one hundred firms, our correspondent says, have sent from 20,000 to 30,000 specimens, and they offer a striking illustration of the rapid development of this young industry.

One of the special novelties is the heliogravure cards. Another interesting novelty is the metachrome cards. The pictures on them are seen as through a veil of mist, and are taken from colored photographs. The mist consists of a thin layer of white oil paint, and makes it possible to write over the whole service as on an ordinary post card. On the card thus used being laid in water, picture downward, the paint and the writing disappear, and the picture remains quite clear.

A Crefield firm showed some beautifully executed cards with the views woven in silk. The largest of these may be said to be perfect. These little works of art are much more brilliant in coloring than any colored print, and it is astonishing how cheap they are.

A tendency to exhibit cards in series is noticeable. One series contains scenes out of the life of the different lands, arranged according to the different countries. Then there is another series named after the artists who designed them, etc. Every method has been placed at the service of the post-card industry, and much has been produced which in its artistic execution may lay claim to lasting value.—London News.

An impecunious lawyer in Hoboken has dropped into poetry, his first effort being a piece called "The Broken Lyre," but perhaps he meant the liar that's broken.

German experts estimate net import of gold into that country between October 1and December 15, at $7,500,000.

## CITY ADEVERTISEMENTS.

### GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 147.

An ordinance regulating the use of streets and alleys.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to obstruct any street in the city limits while building, with any material whatsoever, for a space exceeding 15 feet, measuring from the outside of the curb to the center of the street, and in no case shall the gutters be so constructed as to prevent the free passage along the same.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to encumber or obstruct or cause to be encumbered or obstructed any street, alley or public place in the city, by placing therein or thereon any shrubbery, rubbish, chips, refuse trimmings of trees or shrubbery, except as provided in the foregoing section.

Sec. 3. The mayor, superintendent of police board of public works, or any officer of the city, is hereby authorized to order any rubbish, chips, refuse trimmings of trees or shrubbery, article or thing, whatsoever, which may encumber or obstruct any streets, alleys, or public places within the city limits, to be removed, and if such article or thing shall not be removed within five hours after notice to the owner or person in charge thereof to remove the same, or if the owner can not be found for the purpose of such notice, to cause the same to be removed to some suitable place to be designated by the board of public works, and the owner of any article so removed shall be subject to forfeit and pay a penalty of five dollars ($5.00) in addition to the cost of such removal.

Sec. 4. No wagon, sled, sleigh or vehicle of any kind without horses objective and tricycles excepted, shall be permitted to remain or stand in any street or alley for more than one hour, except when so standing for the purpose of being repaired, and then only in front of the premises of the person repairing the same, and for a period of time not longer than three (3) hours.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, except the employes of the street repairing department or the contractors for street improvement, to feed, or to place any trough for feeding or watering draft animals in the streets, alleys or public places of this city.

Sec. 6. No person shall erect or place any building in whole or in part upon any street, alley, sidewalk or other public ground within said city.

The owner of any building, fence, porch, steps, gallery or other obstruction, now standing or which may be hereafter erected or placed upon any street, alley, sidewalk or other public place in the city, or which has been left upon any new street that has been or may hereafter be opened, shall remove the same within such reasonable time not exceeding thirty or less than five days, as he shall be required to do by written notice from the board of public works, and upon failure of such owner to comply with such notices, he shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. Whenever from any cause any street or alley in the city shall be obstructed by a press of teams attached to vehicles loaded or otherwise, the mayor, superintendent of police, any member of the police force or any councilman, may give such directions in regard to the removal of such teams and vehicles, as in the opinion of such officer may be necessary or required for public convenience. And any person or persons refusing or neglecting to obey such directions, shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. No person shall hinder or obstruct the making or repairing of any public improvement or work ordered by the common council or by the board of public works.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of each and every railway or railroad company, whose tracks are laid across any of the streets of said city, to place safety gates or flagmen at any such crossings of said streets, by such trains whenever the common council shall by ordinance duly passed declare th same necessary for public safety, and the company shall erect safety gates as such ordinance may declare necessary within thirty days from the passage of such ordinance.

Sec. 10. For the better protection of the paved and macadamized streets, alleys or other thoroughfares of the city, no vehicle of any description with fellies and tires less than three inches in width shall be permitted to be drawn or pass over any such street, alley or thoroughfare with a greater burden than three thousand pounds weight, and no vehicle of any description with fellies and tires less than four inches in width shall be permitted to be drawn or pass over such paved or macadamized streets, alleys or ways with a greater burden than sixty hundred weight.

Sec. 11. No person shall dress any stone or prepare any material for building in the streets or alleys of the city which can be prepared elsewhere.

Sec. 12. No person or persons shall, between the hours of eight (8) o'clock a. m. and six-thirty (6:30) p. m. of each day, drive along any public street or alley of said city, more than twenty-five (25) head of cattle at any one time.

Sec. 13. Any person or persons employed in paving or repairing any street, alley or other public thoroughfare in the city, shall place proper obstructions or barricades across said streets or thoroughfares for the purpose of protecting work in course of construction, and preserving the pavement until the same is fit for use, leaving at all times a sufficient passage for pedestrians; and no person or persons shall, without written consent of the board of public works, throw down, displace or remove any such obstruction or barricade.

Sec. 14. Nothing contained in the foregoing section shall be construed to authorize any person or persons to step up or obstruct more than the space of one block and one intersection at the same time in any one street, or to keep the same so stopped or obstructed for more than two days after the roadway is finished.

Sec. 15. No person shall make a stand or stopping place within any street or alley in the city for the purpose of exhibiting for sale, or for the purpose of selling or offering for sale any horses, mules, or cattle, or any wagon, carriage or other vehicle drawn by either of the animals aforesaid.

Sec. 16. All lamps or lamp posts which have been heretofore erected and used as signs, and all illuminated clocks which have been erected on the outer edge of sidewalks, and which are in actual use, and which are kept in running order at the expense of the owner and regulated so as to indicate the correct time, may be allowed to remain, subject to be removed at any time by order of the board of public works.

Sec. 17. Drinking fountains made of iron, may be erected on the outer edge of sidewalks, at such points and places as the board of public works may deem advisable in their judgment for convenience of the general public.

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of every person or persons engaged in digging down any street, in paving any street, building any sewer or drain, or trench for water or gas pipes, in any of the public streets or thoroughfares, under contract with the corporation of this city, made through either or any of the departments of the said corporation, or by virtue of any permission which may have been granted to them by the common council, or any department, or either of them, where such work, if left exposed, would be dangerous to passengers, to erect a fence or railing at such excavation or work, in such manner as to prevent danger to passengers who may be traveling such streets or thoroughfares, and to continue and uphold the said railing or fence until the work shall be completed or the obstruction removed. And it shall also be the duty of such person or persons to place upon such railing or fence at twilight in the evening, suitable and sufficient red lights, and keep them burning through the night during the entire performance of the work.

Sec. 19. The provisions of the preceding section shall apply to every person who shall place building materials in any of the public streets or thoroughfares, or be engaged in building any vault or constructing any lateral drain from any cellar to any sewer, or who shall do or perform any work causing obstruction in the public streets or thoroughfares, by virtue of any permit from any executive department; and also to all public or corporation officers engaged in performing any work in behalf of the city, whereby obstructions or excavations shall be made in said streets and thoroughfares.

Sec. 20. The extent to which such fence or railing shall be built in the several cases is hereby defined as follows, to wit:

1. In digging down any street or thoroughfare, by placing same along the upper bank of such excavation, or by extending the fence so far across the street, and at each alley, as to prevent persons from traveling on such portion as would be dangerous.

2. In paving any street or thoroughfare by extending it across the carriage-way of such street or thoroughfare and at each alley; or, if but a portion of the width of such carriage way be obstructed, across such portion, in which case the obstruction shall be so arranged as to leave a passage way through, as nearly as may be of uniform width.

3. In the building of a sewer, by placing it across the carriageway, at the ends of such excavations as shall be made, and at each alley.

4. On building vaults, by enclosing the ground taken for the vault.

5. In placing building materials in the streets, by placing it across so much of the street as shall be occupied by such materials; and the material shall be so placed as to occupy a space of uniform width, except brick or stone piled solid at least seven feet high. In all cases sufficient red lights are to be kept placed upon such building materials, fences or railings and kept burning during the night, as provided by the preceding sections.

Sec. 21. In all cases where any person or persons shall perform any of the work mentioned in the preceding sections, either under contract of the city or by virtue of permission obtained from the board of public works or any other department of the city government, such person shall be answerable for any and all damage that may be occasioned to persons, animals and property, by reason of carelessness in any manner connected with said work.

Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful for any person to herd together or to maintain any kind of cattle, horses, swine, or sheep in any street, alley, or public place in the city.

Sec. 23. It shall be the duty of owners of sprinkling carts to have the sprinkling attachment made so that they will discharge such minute streams as to lay the dust and not make mud and deluge the streets with water.

Sec. 24. It shall be unlawful for any person in charge of a sprinkling cart to turn such vehicle around on any crosswalk or to allow any discharge of water thereon; or in wilfully annoy any passeby or to injure any goods, wares or merchandise by wilfully sprinkling the same.

Sec. 25. The following ordinance is hereby repealed: Chapter 18, Revised Ordinances of the City of Fort Wayne, Approved March 11, 1887, and all the amendments to any section thereof. Likewise any and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith.

Sec. 26. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor, and legal publication.

27. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than one dollar ($1.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100).

SYLVESTER M'MAHON,
CHARLES HAAG.

Done at the Council Chamber in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, this 9th day of January, 1900.

Approved January 18th, 1900.

HENRY P. SCHERER, Mayor.

Attest:
HENRY B. MONNING, City Clerk.

### GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 149.

An ordinance regulating the construction and uses of sidewalks within the corporate limits of the city of Fort Wayne.

Section 1. All sidewalks on Calhoun street from the New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.; Columbia and Main streets from Harrison to Barr; Berry from Calhoun to Clinton streets, and Court street, shall be constructed of sound flagging stone, and no other material shall be used on such street for such purposes, except by express order of the board of public works.

Sec. 2. The grade for sidewalks shall be given by the city civil engineer under the supervision of the board of public works, and when once a grade for an improvement is approved by said board of public works the same shall be the established grade.

When any person shall build or assist in building any sidewalk when no grade has been established, or without first obtaining a grade therefor, from the city civil engineer, or who shall build or assist in building any sidewalk contrary to any grade which may be hereafter established by the board of public works, or contrary to any of the provisions of this ordinance, he shall in either case be subject to a forfeit and pay ten dollars for every day of such offense, and a like forfeiture and payment for every day he shall fail to remove and reconstruct the same after notice by the board of public works.

Sec. 3. All cellar doors shall rise or project above the sidewalk; nor shall the hinges thereof or any other thing connected therewith project or rise above the door, or shall any staple, lock or any other fastening be placed upon the upper side thereof.

Sec. 4. All awnings shall be constructed of cloth and the frames shall be elevated at least eight feet and curtain seven feet at the lowest point thereof above the sidewalk, and shall not project over the same to exceed three-quarters of the width thereof. They shall be supported without posts, by iron brackets or by an iron frame work attached firmly to the building, so as to leave the sidewalk entirely unobstructed thereby. All awnings heretofore erected contrary to the provisions of this section shall be removed by the owner thereof by three days' notice from the superintendent of police, for such owner to remove the same. And if such owner shall fail or refuse to comply with such notice he shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. No person or persons receiving or delivering goods, wares or merchandise, shall place or keep upon or shall suffer to be placed or kept upon such sidewalk in the city, any goods, wares or merchandise, which he or they shall be receiving or delivering, without leaving a passageway clear for pedestrians of not less than six (6) feet in width, and no person or persons receiving or delivering such goods shall suffer the same to be or remain upon such sidewalk for longer than five (5) hours.

Sec. 6. No person or persons, whether licensed as an auctioneer or not, shall sell or attempt to sell, or shall cry for sale at public auction in the city, any goods, chattels or personal property whatever, to any person or persons, so as to collect a crowd of people upon streets or sidewalks of the city, whereby the free passage thereof of any person or persons is prevented or hindered.

Sec. 7. No person shall ride, drive, lead, push, draw, or back any horse, wagon, cart or other vehicle over any sidewalk, or use, ride or drive any horse, wagon, sled, or sleigh thereon, except at public or private crossings. PROVIDED, that whenever from want of an alley adjacent to any lot or part of lot, there be no convenient access thereto, otherwise than by crossing such sidewalk, it shall be lawful for the owner or occupant of such lot or part of lot, or for any person in his employ, to drive on or over such sidewalk for the purpose of discharging any bulky or needful article on such lot or part of lot, and also to ride, lead or drive any animal or vehicle, as aforesaid, for the purpose of entering upon such lot or part of lot, if only at the place where such riding, leading or driving shall be done, said sidewalk shall have been paved with flagstone or brick set upon edge so that riding or driving shall not be injurious to such sidewalk. It shall also be lawful for livery-stable keepers, lumbermen and other such persons, or their employes, and whose ordinary business may require, to make such crossings with such animal or vehicle, if such sidewalk, at the place to be crossed, shall first have been paved as aforesaid, and if, moreover, the movement of foot passengers thereon be not impeded.

Sec. 8. All cross walks shall be kept and reserved free from any sleighs, wagons, carts or carriages, and horses or other animals, being placed or suffered to stand thereon, except so far as may be necessary in crossing the same; and the owner of any sleigh, wagon, cart or other carriage, or horse or other animal, offending herein, shall be subject to the penalty herein prescribed.

Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to throw material of any kind upon any sidewalk in the city while building, erecting or repairing any building or place, fronting upon the same or adjoining thereon.

Sec. 10. All shade or ornamental trees shall be planted on a line two (2) feet inside of the outer line of the sidewalk; and if any trees shall have been heretofore planted within or without the line established, at the time the same were set out, or shall hereafter be planted in violation of this ordinance, the board of public works shall have the power in their discretion, to cause the same to be taken up and set out. Provided, that in no case shall such direction be exercised unless such trees form a material obstruction to the street or sidewalk, nor unless the season shall be favorable for transplanting the same.

Sec. 11. All trees kept, maintained or cultivated in any of the streets or public places of the city shall have the limbs cut close to the trunk and in such a manner that the boughs and branches thereof shall not be less than nine fet above the ground; and it shall not be lawful to keep, maintain or cultivate trees in any of the streets or public places of the city, except in the manner provided in this ordinance; and any person who shall fail to comply here with, after three days' notice from the board of public works, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 12. Any person who shall keep or leave open any cellar door or grating of any coal hole, vault or area on any highway or sidewalk, or suffer the same to be kept or left open, or who shall suffer any sidewalk adjoining his premises to become or continue so broken as to endanger life or limb, shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of all policemen to take note of all defects in sidewalks and when out of repair, notify the board of public works.

Sec. 14. From and after the first day of May until the first day of October, of each and every year, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to wash, or cause to be washed, any pavement, or window upon the line of such pavement, with a hose or street washer, or by throwing or dashing water against and upon the same, between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening. And all dirt, dust and rubbish must be swept off from all sidewalks by seven-thirty in the morning of each and every day.

Sec. 15. Every owner or occupant of any house or other building, and the owner or proprietor, lessee or person entitled to possession of any vacant lot, and every person having charge of any church, jail, public hall or other building in the city, shall, during the winter season and during the time snow shall continue on the ground by nine o'clock on each and every morning, clean the sidewalk in front of such house or building, and in front of such lot, from snow or ice, and keep it conveniently free thereof during the day; and shall also, at all times, keep such sidewalks clear from all dirt and filth, or other obstructions or incumbrances, so as to allow citizens to use the said sidewalks in an easy and commodious manner.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of all policemen and other city officers in case of accident, to report the same to the city attorney, together with the names of any witnesses to said accident if known to them, at once in writing.

Sec. 17. Sidewalks shall be constructed so as to incline upwards from the outer edge one inch in every three feet, and no part of said sidewalk shall be taken for private use, by lowering or cutting down the same next to the building, or railing off the same by any wooden or iron railing or by shutting off the public from passing along and over the same, and such sidewalk shall not be raised up next to any building by constructing any platform on the same, of either wood, iron or stone; but such sidewalk shall be built flush up to the building, on a uniform grade, as herein provided.

Sec. 18. No boiler, steam shaft, furnace or steam pipe, or gespool, shall be constructed or located for use, and no explosive substance, or inflammable oil or substance, shall be stored or kept for any purpose under any sidewalk in the city; and no excavation, when permitted, shall be ventilated into the street, unless the aperture or ventilating hole or opening shall be securely covered, as herein provided.

Sec. 19. Whenever the owner or occupant of any premises in the city shall be notified by the board of public works or by someone acting under the supervision of said board of public works, to raise, lower or relay or repair any sidewalk bordering on any premises owned or occupied by him, it shall be the duty of such owner or occupant to cause such improvement to be made within the time specified in such notice and in the manner to be directed by the board of public works. If any such owner or occupant shall neglect or refuse to comply with any such requirement, he shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 20. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct or maintain, place, or cause to be constructed or maintained, any portico, porch, door, window, steps, or fence, which shall project into or over any street, alley or sidewalk in such manner as to obstruct free passage along or over the same.

Sec. 21. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or keep or allow to be placed or kept any pot, jar, or box of plants or flowers in or upon the window sill of any building touching or coming near to the street line of any public street in the city of Fort Wayne, above the first story thereof without having such pots, jars, or boxes protected from falling into or upon the sidewalks of said streets, by strong wire or iron guards securely fastened to the outer casing of such windows.

Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful for any person to saw or split fire wood on any sidewalk of this city or cause or permit the same to be done.

Sec. 23. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any building to cause the pipes conducting water from the eaves of such building, to be so constructed as to spurt water over the adjoining sidewalk.

Sec. 24. It shall be unlawful to clean or scale fish, or to do anything that might tend to be a nuisance in or upon any street, alley or public place in this city.

Sec. 25. The following ordinance is hereby repealed: Chapter 45, Revised Ordinances of the City of Fort Wayne, approved March 11, 1887, and all the amendments to any section thereof. Likewise any and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith.

26. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

Sec. 27. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than one dollar ($1.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.)

SYLVESTER M'MAHON.

Done at the Council Chamber in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, this the 23rd day of January, 1900.

Approved January 26th, 1900.

HENRY P. SCHERER, Mayor.

Attest:
HENRY B. MONNING, City Clerk.

## SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

Men Who in Modern Times Have Fought Under More Than One Flag.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

In the Transvaal today the soldier of fortune is making his last stand. No other country in the world is likely to offer the alien adventurer of the future the same positions and profit that have hitherto been the portion of Schiel, Von Albrecht and the other European mercenaries of Krugerdom. Perron, the wonderful Frenchman who commanded the Mahratta army, arrived in Hindustan a penniless petty officer from a man-o'-war, and in nine years amassed between £1,000,000 and £2,000,000. Even more rapid was the progress of Colonel Hanney, who had to leave "John Company's" service to avoid the bailiffs. He entered the service of the Newab Wazir of Oude in 1778, and left it after three years with a fortune of £300,000. Many other French and English adventurers were nearly as lucky.

At that time there was not the prejudice against these mercenary swords which the military ethics of modern Europe have fostered. Few foreigners have risen to eminence in the English service, but large numbers of aliens were recruited for us in the Napoleonic wars. Besides the famous Hessians there were the French Chasseurs Britanniques, three Swiss regiments, the Corsican rangers and the Greek light infantry. In the Crimean war a German legion was recruited in Heligoland, but they never distinguished themselves on the field, and the precedent is not likely to be followed.

In spite of the chilling effect of modern ideas, the soldiers of fortune of the nineteenth century form a picturesque gallery—heroes and rascals, Fenians and royalists, Poles, Englishmen and adventurers of no country. Some of them, like Lord Cochrane and Hobart Pasha, have established themselves on a higher plane than the mercenary can usually hope to occupy. The former's brilliant record with the English, Chilian, Brazilian and Greek natives in turn is probably unique, though Paul Jones may be set down as a bad second. The ex-apprentice of a Whitehaven collier, who was the most successful naval officer in the war of independence, and held command thereafter in the French, and then in the Russian navy, is not the heroic figure which modern eulogists in the United States like to picture, but he was a fine seaman and a gallant fighter. In fact, he was the typical soldier of fortune (for the accident that he fought at sea does not rob him of his place in that gallery.)

The revolutionary wars of the continent have naturally attracted many of these adventurers. Count Ilinski was a Pole, who fought the Russians in his native land, and when all was lost took service under Schamyl, prince of Circassia. The Hungarian war of independence in 1848 next employed his desperate valor, and at Temesvar he had three horses killed under him. Finally he became colonel of a Turkish cuirassier regiment and was known as Iskander Bey. In the Hungarian revolt General Guyon, an Englishman, was a famous figure, and at Tyrnau he held his ground until he had lost three-fourths of his battalion and the village streets were streaming with blood. A less attractive personality is General Cluseret, who served as a captain in the French army in Algeria, then under Fremont in the American civil war; was next a Fenian "general," and then war minister under the commune. Dombrowski, another "general" in the commune and a far abler and braver man than the ex-Fenian, had fought in Poland and under Garibaldi. He was killed at the barricades in 1871. Among the continental forces of aliens one ought to mention the French foreign legion, which still includes the runaway aristocrats and the broken men of half Europe, and the Irish brigade which fought for the pope in 1860 under command of Major Myles O'Reilly, M. P. An old soldier of the Papal zouaves, another Irishman, is now General Coppinger of the United States army. Garibaldi himself is, of course, entitled to a niche in this gallery of fame, and his son Ricciotti has since his Italian campaigns fought for France 1870 and for Greece in 1897, in both bravely fighting for a lost cause.

The new world offers us condottieri of a new type—like Walker, the filibuster, who became dictator of Nicaragua and might have ruled Honduras but for a British man-of-war. General Caroll-Teviss, who served in the Franco-Prussian war and a good many South American struggles, was a Fenian hero. So was Captain John McAfferty, who served in the Mexican war of 1855, and was then an officer in the confederate army. He was in all the Fenian plots of 1863-67, and was twice tried here for treason and felony. He was acquitted at one trial and amnestied after the second, a leniency which he repaid by renewed activity in the ranks of the Clan-na-Gael. He was said to be the real "No. 1" behind the Phoenix park murders.

Egypt has employed many of us. Muzinger Bey was a Swiss who had been British consul at Massowah; Gessi Pasha, an Italian, who, after serving as interpreter to the English army in the Crimea, became Gordon's lieutenant in the Soudan and smashed the slave-hunters' revolt in Darfur. Loring Pasha was an American soldier; Lupton Bey, governor of the Bahrel-Gazel, who died in the mahdi's dungeons, an Englishman. Slatin and Klein were both Americans.

In more recent years we have had General Kolmes, an ex-major in the German army, who landed a cargo of Mannlicher rifles for the Chilian congressionalists, drilled their troops and defeated Balmaceda. General Ronald McIver, a Scotsman, who has served under fourteen flags, from the confederate to the Carlist, is another roaming Briton, like Kaid Maclean, an ex-lieutenant in our service, who is now commander of the army of the sultan of Morocco. General Digby Willoughby, who commanded (in blue and silver) the Hova army, has since fought for the Cartered company in Rhodesia, but has now turned to the arts of peace.

## HEAT SOLD IN SOLID BLOCKS.

Concentrated heat, heat in blocks, to be delivered by the heat man as ice is by the iceman; heat that can be stored away and taken out block by block when needed for warmth or for purposes of power—this is the extraordinary prophecy of the new president of the Brooklyn Engineers' club, George W. Tilson. Mr. Tilson made it in the course of his inaugural address before the club a few nights ago.

This scientific enthusiast does not pretend to have any idea as to how all this is to be brought about or that he has been experimenting in this direction. He simply sees here the trend of a great development and names the fifth great civilizer—heat—after the alphabet, the art of printing, gunpowder and electricity.

"Heat," said Mr. Tilson in the paper he read at the club, "is the power that moves the world. It drives our express trains, propels our ocean steamships, turns the wheels of our factories, turns winter into summer and night into day. And what more natural, then, if we wish to investigate this power, that we go to its source, the sun? The storage of the heat from the rays of the sun is going on at the present time and has been going on for ages. We call the product coal, but it is the heat and energy of the sun stored up, but at how great a loss of efficiency no one can tell. And do you doubt that in this coming twentieth century man will be found who can accelerate this action and hasten it so that it can be brought about within a reasonable time and during the life of man? This will not be a change in the laws of nature, but it will be by acquiring such a knowledge of the laws of nature that the can be so taken advantage of as to produce what seems an anomaly.

"In these times it is the believer who is the conservative man and the doubter who is the radical.

"Think of an ocean steamship starting off on a voyage across the Atlantic without any coal or coal bunkers, and in its place tanks of concentrated heat! Think of our houses heated without the annoyance and dust of coal and ashes! Think of being served every morning in winter by the heatman, the same as we are served in summer by the iceman! Think of taking up the morning paper and reading that the good ship Eldorado has arrived over night laden with a general cargo and a certain amount of concentrated heat!"

How all this is to be brought about Mr. Tilson does not know. If he did, he says, he would guarantee to build within the next five years a club house for the Brooklyn Engineers' club such as no society has ever seen. He would be sure that his name would go down honored among those of Morse, Edison, Tesla and Marconi. Perhaps the transformation will be wrought by means of electricity, perhaps by means of liquified air, perhaps by some method of which at the present time we have no knowledge. But is is bound to come in our time, and when it does please remember that it was once predicted by Mr. Tilson in the Brooklyn Engineers' club.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Natural gas is unknown in New York, but artificial gas is much used for cooking and heating, as well as illuminating.

## NATURE OF LITTLE ONES

Interesting Information Collected Through a Plan of Child Study.

Washington, 27.—A mine of surprising facts will soon be presented to the scientific world in a forthcoming report of the bureau of education, giving results of a unique study of no less than 15,000,000 of school children, here and abroad. A study of fear in the youthful subjects was made by distributing hundreds of lists containing all manner of causes likely to excite that emotion. It was found that the highest number of children feared thunderstorms; the next highest, reptiles. Then follow in order strangers, darkness, fire, death, domestic animals, disease, wild animals, water, insects, ghosts, etc.

A comparison of an equal number of boys and girls showed that the girls feared 1,765 things on the list and the boys 1,106. Girls exceeded boys in the fear of everything except water, high places and strangers. The ratio of girls to boys in the fear of rats and mice was 75 to 15, as might be expected. Fear in boys increases from the seventh to the fifteenth year, and then declines; in girls it increases more steadily from the fourth to the eighteenth year before diminishing. Fear of thunder and lightning, reptiles, robbers and machinery was found to increase with age.

FEAR OF GHOSTS.

Another phase of the inquiry involved the fear of ghosts in children. The most frequent source of their knowledge was the stories told by other children. Stories read by them ranked second in frequency. Of all the other sources, servants had been the most active. The smallest number, less than 1 per cent., had first heard of ghosts from their parents. Fear almost universally accompanied belief in such spectors.

A study of "only children"—those without brother or sister—indicated that this class are below the average of health and vitality. Mental and physical defects of a grave nature were much more common. They were found to enter school later than other children, and to be less regular in attendance. Their success in school work was below the average. They did not appear to join readily in games with other children, but preferred quieter forms of amusement. Precocity and selfishness were predominant traits. Such defects seemed to result from the tendency of the parent to spoil "only children" and from a tendency to sterility in the stock.

GREAT MEN OF BIG FAMILIES.

A careful study of the circumstances of birth and childhood of what were considered to be the 50 greatest men of modern times discloses the fact—interesting in comparison—that the average great man was born in a family of six children, not including half brothers nor half sisters. It was figured from the data that the chances for greatness in a child are two to one in favor of the older half of the family.

That children tall for their ages are generally born in summer is another novel deduction. As far as boys alone are concerned, those who first see light during autumn and winter are not so tall as those born in spring and summer. Those born in November are the shortest; in July, the tallest. Averages for girls show that those born in winter and spring have less length of body than those born in summer and autumn. The tallest girls are born in August.

That growth of children degenerates as we go lower in the social scale is shown by statistics of 50,000 individuals. There is found to be a difference of five inches in average statures between the best and worst natured classes. In a separate study of boys alone, the same results were vividly shown. Beginning with public school boys with good home surroundings in the country, and then falling into grades successively lower and lower, through asylums, industrial schools and the like, their mean statures shows a constant degradation. In another investigation children were separated into two classes, the poor and the well-to-do. Their livers were measured through their skins by an expert who found that those of the rich were considerably larger than those of the poor.

QUALITIES OF EYE AND EAR.

"Ear-mindedness" and "eye-mindedness" were the unique topics of another investigation to learn the relative extent to which impressions are made upon the ear and eye. Spelling tests, oral and written, were applied to each subject. The indications are that the eye-minded are the best spellers. If an extension of the tests to a great number of children corroborates this the proposition is to develop eye-mindedness in poor spellers.

The growth of memory is more rapid in girls than in boys. It was shown that we reach our maximum memory power at an early age, generally near the beginning of the high school period. After that it declines.

Another study was of the character of children through their doll-habits. It being considered that the educational value of dolls is very great. A list of 29 questions was submitted to nearly 1,000 children, boys and girls. The various kinds of dolls played with ranked as follows in order of popularity: Wax, paper, china, rag, bisque, rubber. Of average city school below 6 years, 82 per cent. of boys and 95 per cent. of girls have played with dolls.

In an experiment whose purpose was to trace the stages of development of a baby's mind, the infant was placed before a mirror daily. During the earliest stage of the test he simply looked at his reflection as birds do. He next showed fear of it, as do many of the higher animals. He then grasped at it with his hands, as cats strike at reflections with their paws. Later he looked behind the glass to find the object, as cats and monkeys have been known to do. But on the 420th day of his life he deliberately turned the glass at different angles to obtain required reflections, an intelligence not possessed by any animal other than man.

## SUDDEN TURN OF THE WHEEL.

"A friend of mine," said Walker Hartley yesterday, "has recently had one of the most remarkable runs of lucks I've ever know.

"Some two or three years ago he was struggling along as a newspaper man here, and at the same time was very much in love with a girl in Jersey City.

"The paper finally gave him a chance to go to the Transvaal, as at that time there seemed a probability of war there. There wasn't much in it, except the chance to make a name, but that he took. He had been there some time and secured a lot of pictures and material when the war scare dying down his paper called him to stop work and come home. There was nothing for him but to obey, so, sore in mind, he returned. He wasn't any better off in this world's goods than when he started, and things really looked blacker.

"He's a plucky begger, however, and so he went and worked his Transvaal material into a book, which he hawked around the publishing houses, but they would have none of it. Then came the British-Boer war, and one of the publishers who had kept his name and address sent for him and offered to publish his book on a royalty. Needless to say, he grabbed at the chance. The book came out and he, on his improved prospects, tried again to obtain the girl's parents consent, but they were obdurate.

"At this juncture came a letter from the editor of one of the biggest papers here, saying he had read the book and wanted the author, on account of his familiarity with the country, to act as his war correspondent in South Africa, naming a good, round sum in compensation therefor. He wrote a curt letter, refusing to go unless he received $200 a month more than had been offered. Now, mark the sequence.

"Monday he received his first royalties, which amounted to something like $7,000. Tuesday came a letter from the editor accepting his terms. Tuesday afternoon he saw his fiancee's parents again and they withdrew their opposition. Wednesday they were married, and on Thursday, as though he hadn't already had enough, a firm of lawyers sent him word that a relative had died and left him $25,000. Verily, verily, to him that hath shall be given!

"The newly married pair are now on their way to South Africa.—New York Tribune.

The villagers of Gingsheim, in Alsace, make about 20,000 marks a year by fattening geese, which they buy for about 61 or $1.25 each. After they have eaten fifty cents worth of corn they are ready for market, and are sold at a profit of thirty-five to fifty cents. The livers sometimes weigh as much as two pounds.


CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!

Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

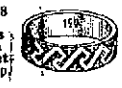
Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 120 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Fancy Gold Ring.

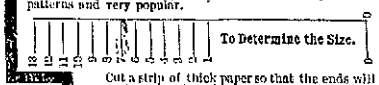
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

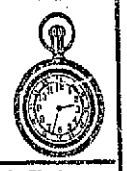



Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn tightly around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome Ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.



Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

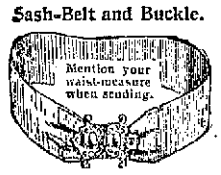
Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 12x15 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it framed ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.




Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

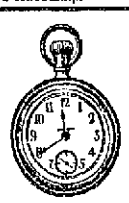
Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Fifteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Gent's Watch.



Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common ills of life.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Coin-Purse.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Table Cover.

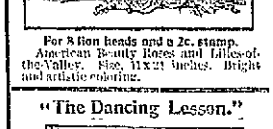
Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing and pressing; 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; rosewood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Flower Picture.



For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x21 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 13x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE BAPTISM OF JESUS CHRIST AND HIS TEMPTATION BY SATAN.

Sunday School Lesson for January 28, 1900.—The baptism and temptation of Jesus.—Mat. 3:13-4:11.

Golden Text.—This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased.—Mat. 3:17.

Doctrinal Thought.—Temptation.

Lesson as amplified by Abbie C. Morrow in the Sunday School Illustrator.

"Enter not into temptation."—Mat. 26:41.

To be tempted is to be tried and proved. It is no sin to be tempted: it is a sin to "enter into temptation." Lu. 22:46. The sin is in yielding instead of enduring. Jas. 1:12. In our lesson we see

I. THE TEMPTED.

1. Devoted.—"Thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness." v. 15. These words prove Jesus' devotion to the righteousness of a just God, and His devotion to the suffering of sinful men. Jesus was baptized in obedience to the will of the Father; as a significant symbol of His atonement which He spoke of as a baptism. Lu. 12:50, Marg.; as an example. 1 Pe. 2:21; and as a sign of His union with humanity, 1 Co. 12:13, 27, that He would share what men must; and to identify Himself with His own. "It becometh us." He said. Oh, the depth of the condescension. Jesus did not suffer from sins committed, but in His sympathy with sinners. A Christian merchant, referring to a dishonest clerk whom he had sought to win back to an honest life, said: "His sin was not mine, yet such was my sympathy for him I seemed to feel his sin as if it touched my conscience. I could not shake off a sense of shame as I thought of his guilt. I longed to do more than save him from the outward consequence of his crime, and from future crimes. I wanted to put my heart beneath his, and bear for him some of his deeper trouble. I put my arm about him, and, calling him by name, said: 'Shall we pray God to forgive us?' I could not help saying us. My experience gave me a helpful idea of Christ's bearing the sins of humanity on His heart, as well as on the cross. If my moral nature could feel the shadow of that horrible load which was upon the poor fellow's soul, what may not He, whose sympathy with every man is infinitely close, have felt for the sins of all the world."

2. Dovelike.—"The Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him." v. 17. The Shekinah glory took the form of a dove. This bird typifies,

a. Gentleness. Christians should be "harmless as doves." Mat. 10:16. The dove is a gentle creature. It never hurts the tiniest bird. The fruit of the Spirit is gentleness. Ga. 5:22.

b. Discernment. "Thou hast doves' eyes." S. of S. 1:15. The dove is noted for keen eyesight. "He that is spiritual discerneth all things." 1 Co. 2:15, Marg.

c. Purity. "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver." Ps. 68:13. In the east, cooking is often done on the roof. On a cold night doves crowd in among the pots. But when the sun rises they shake their dusty wings and fly away, looking bright as silver in the pure morning air. So the Spirit-filled, though they come in contact with the soot of earth, rise into a heavenly atmosphere and shine with heavenly luster.

Delight of His Father.—"This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." Mal. 3:17. Jesus was "daily" the "delight" of His Father, Pr. 8:30, because it was His daily "delight to do His Father's will. Ps 40:8. God declares that "righteousness" is His "delight." Jer. 9:24. "He loveth Him that followeth after righteousness." Ps. 15:9. Jesus fulfilled all righteousness. To renounce our own will absolutely, follow utterly and obey instantly, is to know God is well pleased with us. And sometimes He gives us the spoken assurance as He did Jesus. I was called out of town with only a few hours notice. Circumstances seemed unfavorable to my going, but it seemed the Spirit said "Go," and the husband said "Go," so I started. But on the train came a strong temptation that it was a mistake. I said "Lord, art Thou pleased with me?" and He sweetly answered, "I am pleased with thee." Then I opened my Bible to my chapter for the day and read, "In thee I am well pleased." Lu. 3:22.

The kingdoms of this world are Satan's. vs. 8, 9; Lu. 4:5, 6; 1 Jno. 5:19, R. V. Mrs. Penn Lewis says, "In Africa, China and India you would know it. Yes and in England we shall know it ere long, for the adversary is becoming more daring every day. Are not we in the latter days, and do we know how to face these signs of the times? The Word of God takes us behind the scenes. It shows us the rulers of this present darkness. Eph. 6:12. It unveils the adversary holding the world in his power. Shows his resources and devices. Reveals his perfect mimicry of the kingdoms and worship of the true God and His Son. Shows that Satan, too, can have a table, a cup, a sacrifice. He will even permit the cross, while it is an outward sign with no inward power, but he will omit the atonement in its living power, for he knows at Calvary he was conquered." Another writer says, "The kingdoms of this world are not the kingdoms of Christ. The glory of this world is Satan's. The pomp and show, the dress parade and pageantry, the balls and assemblies, the spectacular, the dramatic, the tragedy, all for show, all of the world, all for Satan, and he stands ready to bestow the glory of it upon whom he will; brilliant, attractive, bedazzling today, tomorrow hollow, insipid, faded, dead; simply for show, followed by headaches and heartaches."

The Tempter's Malignity.—"The devil" came himself to Jesus. v. 1. He did not trust this attempt to overthrow the Son of man to any of his demons. "The tempter came" again after a prolonged endeavor to seduce Jesus. v. 3; Lu. 4:2, f c. The enemy attacked Him afresh at a time of extreme bodily weakness. Satan came as an angel of light, 2 Co. 11:14, with plausible, apparently lawful suggestions. The devil came with the diabolical determination to win Jesus or to kill Him. Satan has the power of death and in Bethlehem he used a king's decree to hunt the babe to death. Here in the wilderness Satan set a crafty trap to kill Him by suicide. In His early ministry Satan used His own townsmen to attempt to hunt Him down a precipice. In His own temple Satan instigated the Jews to stone Him. Jno. 8:59. In the garden with the bloody sweat and the awful agony Satan would surely have succeeded in compassing His "death" but for Jesus' thrice repeated prayer and the angel's ministry of strength. Mat. 26:38; Lu. 22:42-44. Satan used Pilate's order for the dreadful Roman scourge which must have ended His life if God had not miraculously restored Him after He fainted. Even on the cross all the hellish malice of men and demons could not stamp out His life, but with a mighty cry of joy that at last redemption was finished, His great loving heart broke and His Spirit was with His Father.

III. THE TEMPTATION.

"After His anointing, before He preached a sermon, or worked a miracle, or called a disciple," Jesus was led into the wilderness to be tempted that He might, as any other man does, earn His power to sympathize. He. 2:18. While we hold tenaciously to Christ's divinity, let us not forget His humanity. He "did no sin," 1 Pe. 2:22, though He was made in the likeness of sinful flesh. Ro. 8:3. He was God, but He "emptied Himself" and was made in the likeness of men; and "as a man" He lived, loved, suffered, died, rose, ascended and will come again. Ph. 2:7-9, R. V. Truly great is the mystery of God manifested in the flesh. 1 Ti. 3:16. Jesus was the Son of God. We who believe Him and receive Him as the Anointed One are sons of God. Jno. 1:12; 1 Jno. 3:1. Jesus was the Son of God before He became the Son of man. We are sons of men before we become sons of God. Did Jesus ever receive any gift or any grace except as we do by the anointing of the Spirit? Ever have on earth any power as the Son of God which is not possible to the sons of God? Ever use any power to defeat the devil which we may not use? Ever work any miracle which God did not use some other man to work either before Christ's advent or afterward? Ever work any miracle or speak any word or do any work except at His Father's bidding? Jno. 5:19,30; 14:10. As sons of God we ought now, in the natural body, to "walk, even as He walked" when He was on earth, and the promise is that one day "we shall be like Him" in His spiritual body as He is now on the throne. 1 Jno. 2:6;3:2, 3. In our lesson we see that He was tempted "as we are." He. 4:15.

1. To Doubt God.—Surely if ever man had cause to doubt God's love or despair of God's help it was Jesus. A voice from heaven had said, "This is my beloved Son." v. 17. But it did not seem like it. God's beloved Son driven into the wilderness for forty days to be hungry and thirsty! to sleep on the bare ground under the cold stars! to be without any of the necessaries of life! any change of clothing! any appliances of cleanliness! to be without any temple ordinances, any human comforts! to have for His companions the wild beasts of the desert! and to be beset day after day by the arch enemy! Then it was that Satan came with his insinuating words, "If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread." v. 3. At first it seemed plausible and lawful. There was no sin in desiring bread or desiring to make bread out of stones if that had been the Father's will. But Jesus saw quickly that it would be sin to doubt His Father's power as Israel did when they said, "Can God furnish a table in the wilderness?" Ps. 78:19; to doubt His Father's love by leaving the place of dependence upon His care; to doubt His father's protection by an unlawful use of divine power in His own behalf; to doubt His Father's word, "Man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord." Deu. 8:3. For forty days He had fed on that word and lived by it. He would still do without material bread. He would still wait His Father's command. Out of this experience He said afterward, "The words that I speak unto you... are life." Jno. 6:63. He had proved that in God's favor was life. Ps. 30:5. The law said, "Live....and ....teach." Deu. 4:10. And we cannot teach what we do not first live.

2. To Tempt God.—The temptation to distrust or despair was defeated. Then, as Bishop A. C. A. Hall suggests, Satan changed his tactics. He took Jesus to the holy city on the dizzy height of the rocky precipice on which the temple was built; he said something like this: "You trust God at all costs and under all circumstances. Then cast yourself down, claim the psalmist's promise of angelic protection. Down in the temple courts are the crowds assembled for the sacrifice, alight unharmed amidst them, claim their allegiance, manifest your Messiahship, by a proof out of which they cannot creep." It was a temptation to claim the divine promise that the people might quickly acknowledge His authority and listen to His Word. But Jesus remembered the words of the devil omitted, "to keep thee in all thy ways," Ps. 91:11, and saw that He had no warrant for confidence in God except as He kept in the path of obedience to God. Again He foiled the enemy with the written Word, "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." v. 7. If Satan cannot shake our faith he will push us into fanaticism. If we will not distrust God's power, he will tempt us to demand evidence of it. If we will not doubt God, he will have us tempt Him. To peril one's life to rescue a fellow being is to trust God; to unnecessarily expose one's self to danger is to tempt God.

3. To Shun the Cross.—Upon some "exceeding high mountain," Jesus stood gazing out upon the world which was in the devil's keeping. For one act of homage Satan offered to give back all that Adam had lost. Jesus had no material resources, no political power, not a single disciple. Was there a short, easy, painless way to deliver men? Could He be the Redeemer, yet the accepted Messiah? By one act could He have the hearts of all men through all the ages? Could He buy the world back from Satan without opposition, rejection, persecution, ignominy, sin bearing, soul agony and death? It was a most awful moment in the history of the world. But the Word of God conquered. The deceiver was exposed, and with a power that sent the devil from Him, Jesus said, "Get thee hence, Satan, for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." v. 10. The temptation often comes to shun the cross, to choose Satan's way of plenty and pleasure, rather than God's way of poverty and pain. Let the cry of our hearts be always, "I am crucified with Christ." Ga. 2:20. "The world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world." Ga. 6:14.

IV. THE TRIUMPH.

"The devil leaveth Him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto Him." v. 11. Did they bring Him clean water, fresh linen, presentable clothing and nourishing food? or did they only revive His fainting body and cheer His anguished soul and comfort His drooping spirit and set His face steadfastly toward Calvary? We do not know. But we do know that "the Son of God was manifested that He might destroy the works of the devil." 1 Jno. 3:8. "Having spoiled principalities and powers, He made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in Himself." Col. 2:15, Marg. You are to overcome as He did by the Word of God in the power of the Spirit. Obey implicitly every Bible word, under the direction of the Spirit. Open your whole being to the triune God. Jno. 14:21. Let Him have full possession. Ro. 3:20. Then temptation will only prove your faith and love and patience, preparing you to comfort and encourage others and to glorify God, who will always cause you to triumph in Christ. 2 Co. 2:14.

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A copy of Queen Victoria's "Leaves From the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands," presented by her majesty to Charles Dickens, was sold at auction in London the other day for $500.

## JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

A Character Study by Louise de la Ramee ("Ouida"), the Novelist.

"Chamberlain has brought into the political life of modern England the criterions, the habits, the ways, the tricks of an unscrupulous traveling salesman."

I remember the first time I saw Mr. Chamberlain. He had just deserted the liberals and had become the idol of the conservative party. He was standing in the drawing room of a Belgrave square mansion, surrounded by the most beautiful women of English aristocracy, proud of the homage that was paid him by the same class which had hitherto hated and despised him.

His physiognomy gave an exact indication of his character. It is not a refined face, yet full of energy, of inteligence, of stubbornness; it is that of a shrewd, knowing person, but not an intellectual one. In a word it is the physiognomy of a business man, and not that of a statesman.

It has been said, and very likely with a considerable amount of truth, that Mr. Chamberlain deserted the liberal party on account of his jealousy toward Gladstone, and also because of the presence in the liberal party of such men as Lord Roseberry, Vernon Harcourt, and, among the home rulers, Charles Stewart Parnell, all of whom were his superiors in inteligence and statesmanship.

If this was the real reason for his deserting the liberal party, Mr. Chamberlain must feel himself fully satisfied, inasmuch as in the cabinet of Lord Salisbury nobody dares to contradict the colonial secretary who in fact, if not de jure, is the actual head of the British government.

Several distinguished gentlemen have been secertarits of state for the colonies, men worthy of note, like Lord Carnarvon and the first Lord Lytton, yet none of them ever attempted to make the sanctum of the colonial office the throne of the supreme lex as Mr. Chamberlain has done.

The great Napoleon, after the Egyptian campaign, said: "Should I die tomorrow I would only have half a page in a universal dictionary." Chamberlain would be altogether indifferent whether he got one-half or a full page devoted to him. He is hard and strong and possesses a good deal of cynicism. All he cares for, all his ambition, is to lead and dominate.

Had he been born fifty years before would he have been so successful as he is? I do not believe it.

During the first half of this century men admired qualities totally different from those which Mr. Chamberlain possesses. In an age more courageous, more honest, nobler than our own a great political party that bears the name of conservative would have shunned with disdain the radical turncoat. But Mr. Chamberlain has been received by that party with open arms, welcomed with enthusiasm, and the tory victory in the election of 1895 would have been impossible but for his assistance, an assistance granted only upon the assurance that his influence would be rewarded by a place in the ministry. Chamberlain has been equally fortunate in the knowledge of how to take advantage of the opportunity of the moment; in the mediocrity of the men who were with him, and of those who were against him, and above all in his ability to subjugate the former and intimidate the latter. But his greatest luck may be found in the fact that the question of Irish autonomy became the burning issue of English politics at the very time when he conceived the idea of joining the conservative party. Without the agitation for home rule it would have been more difficult for him to perform the "saut perilleux" with the certainty of securing among the tories a prestige and a positon even more exalted than the one accorded him by the radicals.

The conservative party, and particularly its organizing center, the Primrose league, welcomed the ex-radical minister with an almost hysterical joy; aristocratic society bowed to and worshipped the new idol. Perhaps the cause of imperialism gained something thereby; that of home rule certainly lost all. But the most striking fact, and one which very few seemed to notice, is the fact that the British aristocracy was being hitched like a hackney to the triumphal chariot of the Birmingham merchant. Chamberlain has dragged England into this war with the Transvaal. He may call it his war, just as Empress Eugenie called the war of 1870 "ma guerre a moi." Had Mr. Chamberlain remained mayor of Birmingham, had he been contented and satisfied in the ambition to control its municipal council, this war with the Transvaal would have never begun. It is Chamberlain's war; it has been conceived, desired, provoked by the secretary for the colonies. No one who has followed closely the action of Chamberlain before and after the Jameson raid can for a moment doubt the intimacy of relation between him and Cecil Rhodes. When the Chartered company of Africa found itself in financial embarrassments it was actually purchased by the government, of which Chamberlain is one of the most powerful members. The price paid was exorbitant, and everybody knew that Chamberlain was also the largest shareholder of the purchased company.

Joe Chamberlain has brought into the political life of modern England the criterions, the habits, the ways the tricks of an unscrupulous traveling salesman. He said on one occasion that he belonged to the party of gentlemen. Had he been truly a gentleman he would not have found it necessary to proclaim the fact. A business man may possess fine manners, great intelligence, great audacity, but they are not those of a great political leader. The merchant will bring into public life all the traditions and customs of the counting house. Public life ought to be something more than a mere matter of "business," wherein the only aspiration is to surpass or crush one's rival.

It is painful to see a man like Salisbury playing the role of apologist for a man of the Chamberlain type. It seems impossible that the English premier could stoop so low as to acquiesce in the propagation of the idle story that the present war was begun solely in the interests and for the rights of the outlanders.

Chamberlain alone is responsible for this war, and whoever has read his speeches, his dispatches, his evidence given before the royal investigating commission cannot entertain the least doubt about it.

There never was any reason, any excuse, for such a war, and it will be a war without glory and without honor, for when a nation enormously rich and overbearing, a nation capable of contracting immense loans, goes to war solely from motives of cupidity against a people small in number, with no standing abroad and relatively poor, no victory of the former nation can be truly noble and truly great. The reign of Victoria has been a long series of wars, none of which I deem to have been either necessary or inevitable.

The farmer, the business man, the working man of England knows little or nothing of the agonies of war. He has never suffered personally by it; he has never seen his home burned, his dearest ones starved, his fields and crops devastated, his children massacred. He cannot, therefore, understand and conceive that he does harm in countenancing the work of a brutal and vulgar politician. This is the nation's excuse, but at the same time it is also the most inexorable condemnation of the man who is leading a generous and noble people astray by an appeal to its lowest instincts and by taking advantage of its moments of unconsciousness.

## SAYS IT'S TOO LONELY.

"It's too lonely; I don't like it."

Captain J. B. Coghlan, whose rendering of "Hoch der Kaiser" at a banquet caused such a furore in the United States and Europe, has lost none of his originality or frankness. Formerly commander of the United States cruiser Raleigh, he now has charge of the Port Orchard naval station on Puget sound. He arrived in Portland a few mornings ago and was the honored guest of the Commercial club at its annual banquet.

After a general talk at the Portland the question was asked him: "Do you like your present station?"

He replied as above quoted, and continued, with an impressive shrug. "There are great chunks of loneliness lying scattered all about the place."

"But," the question was asked, "do not ships and vessels come in there?"

The captain laughed.

"Ships," he replied with a chuckle, "why, I have scarcely sighted the distant sail of a sloop since being stationed there, let alone ships or steamers."

"However," he continued, "my feelings have nothing to do with the fine advantages which the dry dock and government improvements offer to shipping. A better place for such facilities could hardly be found. The harbor is one of the best in the world and everything else is along the same scale. In time of war it would prove invaluable, and is a wise investment in every respect.

"Do you prefer shore duty to sea service, captain?" he was asked.

The captain looked the surprise he felt that any one should ask such a question.

"I cannot think," he said, "of any language strong enough to express my preference for naval duty." He pondered a moment and added thoughtfully: "It will be a couple of years, I think, before my turn comes to go to sea."—Portland Telegram.

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Chicago has a versatile woman, who for ten years ran a drug store, and later at the home of the Young Women's Christian association served as an expert plumber, professional nurse and janitor.

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The Distilling company of America will abandon a good many of its smaller plants and apply the money to the better equipment of the larger and more modern plants.

## STONE OF GRATITUDE.

The topaz is called the stone of gratitude, and the old Roman books record the following legend from which the stone derives this attribute:

The blind Emperor Theodosius used to hang a brazen gong before his palace gates and sit beside it on certain days hearing and putting to right the grievances of any of his subjects. Those who wished for his advice and help had but to sound the gong, and immediately admission into the presence of Caesar was obtained.

One day a great snake crept up to the gate and struck the brazen gong with her coils, and Theodosius gave orders that no one should molest the creature and bade her tell him her wish. The snake bent her crest slowly in homage and straightway told the following tale:

Her nest was at the base of the gateway tower, and while she had gone to find food for her young brood a strange beast covered with sharp needles had invaded her home, killed the nestlings and now held possession of the little dwelling. Would Caesar grant her justice?

The emperor gave orders for the porcupine to be slain and the mother to be restored to her desolate nest. Night fell, and the sleeping world had forgotten the emperor's kindly deed, but with the early dawn a great serpent glided into the palace, up the steps into the royal chamber, and laid upon each of the emperor's closed eyelids a gleaming topaz. When Emperor Theodosius awoke he found he was no longer blind, for the mother snake had paid her debt of gratitude.

## LOVED ALL ANIMALS.

Charles Kingsley seems to have loved every living creature around him, and he taught his children to respect even the most loathsome insects. Mrs. Kingsley tells how a family of runaway tonds made their home in a hole of green bank at Eversley and the scythe was never allowed to approach their retreat. He had two little friends in a pair of sand-wasps, which lived in a crack of the window in his drawing room, one of which he had saved from drowning in a basin of water, and every spring he would look out eagerly for them or their young, which came out of, or returned to, the same crack.

He petted the white stable cat and sat up with a sick dog during the last two nights of its suffering life. Wherever he went he was followed about the parish by his faithful little Dandy Dinmont, whose intelligent face was always to be seen at the lectures and school lessons, and was known to every cottager in the place, being almost as much esteemed by them as the Kingsley children, whose attached friend he was for ten years.

## AIR DRIVES THE WATER OUT.

On the occasion of a ship springing a leak her pumps are set at work to get the water out as fast as it comes in. Instead of this, it is suggested that air pumps be used to force air into the leaky compartments and thus force the water back through the hole where it entered. There is, it is remarked, a means of expelling water from the filled compartments so obvious as to render it a matter of wonder that engineering skill has not put forward the plan, simply to close the hatches of the flooded compartments and drive the water out by forcing air in, nor would it make the slightest difference how large the holes might be in the bottom, as the water would be expelled and kept out on the same principle as the old-fashioned diving bell.

## OLD PEOPLE MADE YOUNG.

J. C. Sheman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart Trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

## MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

"One of Dr. Kings New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

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For fancy dress gayetics in England young women are adopting as novelties, in honor of soldiers at the front, what are known as "khaki" and "union jack" costumes, which are said to be picturesque, if not graceful.


**Grain-O! Grain-O!**

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

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Insist that your grocer gives you Grain-O Accept no imitation.

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## BURNED HIS OLD BOOKS.

Converted Infidel Marshall Destroys His Library in a Church Furnace.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Marshall O. Waggoner, the infidel whose conversion to Christianity was recently announced, has burned his magnificent library, consisting of writings of infidels. The ashes of the books rest in the bottom of the furnace of the Memorial United Brethren church, of this city, to which he privately consigned them. He threatened to destroy this collection some time ago, but delayed doing so until the night of January 18. With supreme satisfaction and a feeling that he was doing God's will the aged lawyer watched his precious volumes wither and crumble into ashes in the furnace heat.

Many of the volumes were exceedingly rare, and had cost much time, influence and money to obtain. Waggoner spent twenty years securing views of all the persons and places mentioned in Benjamin J. Lussing's "Field Book of the Revolution." He finally collected some 20,000 pictures, part of which he sold. His efforts were united with those of many noted archaeologists.

LIST OF RARE BOOKS.

In his library were to be seen such rare books as "Henry VIII's Interview With Tom Moore," "Tom Paine's Letter to Washington," "Milton's Interview With Gallileo," "Columbus' Interview With Ferdinand," "Meeting of Luther and the Emperor at Worms," "Meeting of Victor Immanuel and Garibaldi."

In a long row of rare manuscripts and books out of print are such as "Life of John Wilkes, After the Manner of Plutarch, 1783," "Battle of Bunker Hill and Temple of Liberty." There were many manuscripts and first prints not to be found in any other library in America.

Referring to his library, he says: "I have always been a great reader. I have made up and scattered again some thirty libraries. It has been my custom to build a library, sell it, and begin anew. Here are some of the infidel-cursed books," said he, dragging them from the shelves and casting them upon the floor, shortly before the burning took place. "'Tom Paine's Age of Reason'—was ever a viler piece of writing perpetrated? Here's old Voltaire and his six classic volumes—the encyclopedia, Ingersoll's books—Ingersoll never believed in anything." Book after book followed, with similar characteristic comments.

He talked a few moments in regard to his conversion, and then hauled out some more of the books that had recently been his delight. Among them were "Spice for Habitual Drunkards," "Dogma of Immortal Life," "The Living Present, the Dead Past," "The Bible of Bibles," "The Candle From Under the Bushel," "The Crime of Preachers," "The Liberal Hymn Book," "Believers Who Are Not Believers," "The Foolishness of Prayer," and "The Art of the Devil."

TELLS OF HIS CONVERSION.

Waggoner, in speaking of his conversion, said: "It was on the night of November 19. I had been thinking of my dead wife. I had been reviewing all the scenes of her past life. As I stood beside the coffin I was firmly satisfied I would never see her again. I felt that way as I stood at the open grave.

"I had been an infidel forty-two years, and I had an infidel read a sermon at her grave. I had the speaker tell how the fairest flowers fade, how the seasons come and go, but not a ray of hope came through the cypress tree above her grave. I had him speak of these things in fine, rhetorical language, omitting no care that no priestly utterance crept in, telling of the glory beyond. Then came that terrific midnight—the blackest I have ver known. I believe it was the voice of God speaking to me. I believe that I am to see my wife again, and that when I see her I shall know her, changed though she is from the flesh through the chemistry of nature in passing through the grave."

Waggoner has been holding meetings and attending meetings of a religious character almost incessantly since his conversion.

## MOUTH IN QUEER PLACE.

No doubt the shark's mouth is placed so much beneath the projecting muzzle, under which also the nostrils lie, that it may serve its proper purpose in the best way. In all records of the habits of the fish we are told that it can and does bite out large chunks of flesh from the dead bodies of whales and even from living victims of its attack, and it is easily seen that if its mouth was like that of other fishes the necessary leverage would be lacking. A further reason seems to be that the shark by this peculiar position of its mouth is compelled to turn upon its back to strike and is thus able to deliver its onset from below with more deadly effect. This formidable array of jaw is backed up by a most terrible array of teeth, of which in some species there are as many as six rows all round. Each tooth is saw-edged and pointed, and some of the largest are as much as two inches in breadth at their base. These lie flat against the jaws and can be raised by separate muscles at will, so that as the shark darts upon its prey, they spring on end, as a cat's claws are stuck out from its paws. This arrangement will not allow anything once bolted to return, so that a shark's mouth is a veritable death trap.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## GROWING FENCES IN CUBA.

In Cuba, when a man wishes a fence around his yard or field, he doesn't build it, he plants it—and it grows, too. First, he cuts a great bundle of pinon twigs, then he scratches a little trench where he wants his fence to run and finally sticks in the twigs in a row a few inches apart. The soil in Cuba is so rich and the weather so warm and moist that directly the twigs take root, throw out branches and leaves and presently there is a dense hedge of pinon trees inclosing the field. And there are no nails to drop out here nor boards to fall down and let in the cattle, and the fence is good for a hundred years.

Nor is that the most curious thing that one may see in Cuba. What would you think of a camp table that grew? While the American soldiers were camped back at Santiago they made great numbers of little tables by driving forked sticks in the ground for legs and using a top of boards. Of course the legs took root and some of thes tables are now nicely shaded by leafy branches, and in two or three years four nice trees will be growing there and no one will ever dream that they were once table legs. Another curious thing. At Guantanamo an old tin can was fastened around the branch of a big Cuban laurel tree, some four or five feet from its leafy end. It was packed full of earth and Americans wondered what could be the purpose of it.

"That's simple enough," said the Cuban householder. "In a few weeks roots will grow in the earth inside the tin can. Then we can cut off the limb just back of the can, stick it in the ground, take away the can and it will grow into a tree."

Plant a cauliflower plant in Cuba and instead of spreading out into a big fat head, like cabbage, it spindles up for all the world like a sunflower, three or four feet high, with big, rank leaves and a little flower at the top that you never could recognize as a cauliflower.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## RIGID CENSORSHIP IN AUSTRIA

The editor of a small provincial paper in Austria was in great difficulty to find a fit subject for his leading article, having been too intent upon other business or upon pleasure to provide one. The last moment had came and the editor was in despair. He tortured his brain in vain, when he suddenly was inspired by a happy thought and dashed off the lines:

"After carefully perusing the leading article written for the present number by one of the ablest of our contributors, we have arrived at the conclusion that it may be misinterpreted by the authorities and regarded as an attack upon the government. We ourselves consider it to be perfectly innocent, but, as we are unwilling, for our readers' sake, as well as for our own, to have our newspaper confiscated, we have very unwillingly, though, as we think, prudently, resolved to withdraw the article. This must serve as the apology to our readers for the blank space in our present issue."

The journal was published in the evening, and the sly editor, after performing this little piece of stratagem, left the office in high humor. As soon as he arrived in the office the next morning the clerk came up to him, with a doleful expression, and said: "Herr Redaktor, the paper is confiscated by the police!" "For what reason?" asked the astonished editor. "For malicious ridicule of the institutions of the Austrian empire by the omission of the leading article," replied the man.—New York Press.

## HOW HUSSARS GOT THE NAME.

Hussars do not derive their names from any sort of a war cry or cheer. The name is from the Magyar word houtzar, meaning the twentieth. Hussars, as cavalry soldiers, were first confined to Hungary. In 1445 the crown passed a law compelling the peasants to supply one man out of every twenty of their number, and that man a horseman to the army of the state. The first hussars were recruited from the inhabitants of the immense Hungarian plains—strong, hardy fellows, with sinews supple as steel, who spent their life in the saddle. To the present time Hungarian hussars are considered to be the finest body of light hosemen in Europe.

The Southern Pacific railroad has purchased 6,000,000 feet of heart long leaf pine and 4,500 sticks for pilings to build wharves, sheds and tracks at Galveston.

# THE FENIANS AGAIN.

How Canada Receives the Threat of Another Invasion—Story of the Raid of 1866.

BY ANDREW DOWNS.

The threat of another Fenian raid on Canada does not seem to give the Dominion government great uneasiness, although it has undoubtedly furnished a topic for discussion in the cabinet councils at Quebec. As a matter of fact, Canada is today in much better condition to resist an invasion from any source than ever before, and this in spite of the fact that more than two regiments of Canadian troops have been sent or are on the way to help the British in South Africa.

The call for a fighting force to assist the imperial arms in the Boer conflict has strengthened instead of weakened the military forces of the Dominion. It has caused the Dominion parliament to appropriate large sums for the reorganization of the militia force and given new life to Dominion arms from Halifax to Victoria. Canadians have

RUINS OF FORT ERIE, ONTARIO.

caught the martial spirit. They are eager to enlist for the South African war or for home defense. It would go hard with a Fenian force caught over the border just at present unless that force should be much greater and far better organized than the one led by Colonel John O'Neil in 1866.

Still Canadians who remember that raid, which was the only affair worthy of the name, have a certain respect for Fenians in a body. They had rather not see the green flag again. Many of them recall that for two days the flag of Ireland floated over a Canadian fort and that in at least one engagement the Fenian forces were signally triumphant, although greatly outnumbered.

The conditions in 1866 were most favorable for an enterprise of this kind. Great numbers of Irish-Americans who had served in the civil war were unemployed and looking for trouble. Throughout the United States there was an intense anti-British feeling. The Alabama claims were still pending, and the English attitude toward this country during the long years of fighting was fresh in the memory of the people.

It was about this time that the Fenian brotherhood became a most popular and flourishing organization. The object was to free Ireland. Indeed the republic of Ireland was proclaimed and a government organized. Bonds were issued. I have, as I write, one of these old bonds before me. It is a well executed document, bearing the promise of the aforementioned republic of Ireland to pay $10 to the bearer on demand.

The raid began on the night of May 30, 1866. Colonel John O'Neil, a veteran of the civil war, at the head of 600 men, was in Buffalo. His small force was made up mainly of ex-Union and Confederate soldiers from Tennessee, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Indiana. There was also a battalion under Colonel John Hoy of Buffalo.

FACSIMILE OF FENIAN BONDS, ISSUED 1866.

The crossing of the Niagara river began shortly after midnight on May 31 at Black rock, three miles east of Buffalo and nearly opposite historic Fort Erie. The men crossed in scows and rowboats, landing at the village of Waterloo about 4 in the morning of June 1.

Colonel Starr, who commanded the Fenian advance, raised the Irish flag over the Waterloo town hall and subsequently over the moss grown ramparts of Fort Erie.

About 8 o'clock the next evening O'Neil's scouts informed him that two columns of the Canadian forces, aggregating about 5,000 men, one having cannon, were hearing down on him from Chippewa and Port Colborne.

Near Ridgeway the Fenians met the Canadian volunteers, composed of the Queen's Own rifles of Toronto, the Thirteenth infantry of Hamilton and some other regiments.

The Fenian line was posted behind a breastwork of fence rails and was outnumbered several times over by the Canadian force. The firing commenced on the Fenian side and was responded to by the Canadians. O'Neil recognized that the ranks of the hostile force were being so prolonged as to threaten his envelopment, and he resolved to execute a dangerous but necessary movement in face of his enemy. He ordered his men to fall back a couple of hundred yards in order to coax the enemy's center from cover and to avoid being outflanked and enfiladed. The maneuver was successfully carried out and a new line of battle formed in the face of a rapid hostile advance and deadly fire.

The Canadians were certain that the Fenians were in retreat, and they prepared to follow up their supposed advantage. The result was what O'Neil had played for. The Canadians uncovered their center, and O'Neil immediately ordered his whole line to charge. Led by Captains Geary, Donohue and Haggerty, the Irish center companies dashed for the corresponding point in the enemy's line, while the flanking companies opened a terrible fire on the wings of the Canadian force.

O'Neil, Starr, Fitzpatrick and other Fenian officers on horseback appeared at the edge of the wood, and this sight filled the Canadians with apprehension, which quickly developed into panic.

"Cavalry! Cavalry!" became the cry in the Canadian ranks. Their line of

RIDGEWAY BATTLEFIELD AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

battle faltered, wavered, broke and immediately fled over trenches and fences and along the highroad in hopeless rout.

O'Neil pursued the Canadians some distance beyond the village of Ridgeway; but, being informed by his scouts that he was in danger of being cut off by the other force in his rear from Port Colborne, he was compelled to retrace his steps in order to meet his new enemy.

Six or eight of the Fenians had been wounded in the fight, while the Canadian loss was 1 officer and 12 men killed and 2 officers and 65 privates wounded and a dozen rank and file made prisoners.

O'Neil marched his force back to Fort Erie, where he again got into conflict with the Welland canal volunteer battery of artillery, commanded by Captain King. A stubborn fight ensued, the result of which was that after a few men had been killed and several wounded on both sides the Canadians surrendered. Nearly 50 Canadians were taken prisoners and a large quantity of arms and ammunition captured, which had to be destroyed.

O'Neil had been kept informed by his friends in Buffalo of the condition of affairs across the American border, and he found that any immediate re-enforcements from the American side could not be had. He determined, therefore, to carry back his little force before a formidable column of British troops, advancing against him under Peacock, could surround and destroy him.

He threw up such works at Fort Erie as he deemed necessary for its defense and sent word as to the situation to Buffalo. The Fenian leaders there, seeing the hopelessness of continuing the fight with O'Neil's small force, took steps to have them brought back from the Canadian side. They chartered a tug and a large scow and sent them across the river. O'Neil and his men embarked for the American side, but were arrested on the way by the naval force of the United States government posted on the Niagara river for having violated the neutrality laws.

O'Neil and his officers were placed under heavy bonds, the United States gave transportation to their homes to all who would accept it, the government issued a proclamation against the breach of the neutrality laws, and the result was the collapse of the Fenian movement along the border.

### Had Give Away.

Mrs. Gadd—Did you ever notice how polite and attentive Mr. Gayfellow is to his wife?

Mrs. Gabb—Yes. Looks mighty suspicious.—New York Weekly.

### Where the Trouble Begins.

Weeks—I understand your baby has been very sick. Is the worst over?

Meeks—I'm afraid not. His health is all right, but we haven't named him yet.—Chicago News.

## ORIGIN OF A NAME.

Why Ladysmith, In Natal, Happens to Be So Called.

Probably the most talked about place in the world today for a city of its size is Ladysmith, so the story of how it received its name is of timely interest. As a matter of fact, Ladysmith was named after an estimable and noble English woman, whose husband, Sir Harry Smith, gave his name to another South African town, Harrismith.

The full title of this pioneer Briton was Sir Harry George Wakelyn Smith, Bart. He descended from an old Cambridgeshire family. His father was a surgeon, and two of his brothers were, like himself, soldiers. It is said of him that wherever he went there was fighting to be done. He and his two brothers were in the peninsular war and were at Waterloo. He was at the siege

SIR HARRY SMITH AND LADY SMITH.

of Badajos, where an incident happened which gave him his wife, Lady Smith, for whom Ladysmith, in Natal, now besieged, was named.

At Badajos he was standing with the general and staff when a Spanish countess and her young sister came to the general for protection. Sir Harry was immediately smitten by the charms of the younger petitioner, and the acquaintance thus begun was followed by marriage.

Lady Smith accompanied her husband wherever he went. She was at the battle of Chillianwallah and received a medal, which is still in the family possession. Sir Harry received his baronetcy for his victory at the battle of Aliwal, and Lady Smith received a pension. From 1847 until his death in 1854 Sir Harry was governor of the Cape.

The quaint silhouettes of Sir Harry and Lady Smith, here reproduced, are from the London Graphic.

## HER LOVE IN EXILE.

Romance of a Beautiful Daughter of a Beautiful Mother.

Here is the young woman for love of whom, it is said, the heir of the richest man in England was sent off to South Africa, where he is now fighting the Boers. She is Miss Sheila West, daughter of that renowned beauty, Mrs. Cornwallis West. The young heir is the Viscount Belgrave, grandson of the late Duke of Westminster, whose title and vast estates he has inherited.

It seems that the young viscount fell in love with Miss West at their first meeting. He was 22 then and she about three years his senior. They kept the affair secret for a time, but finally his mother heard of it. She protested and besought. She told him he was too young to think of marriage.

But he was stubborn, as lovers are ever. Then she told his grandfather. The stern old duke stormed. There was a family scene in the castle. It ended by the young man refusing to renounce his love, but, as a compromise, promising to go to South Africa. He went as an aid on the staff of Sir Alfred Milner and faithfully promised

MISS SHEILA WEST.

to stay in Cape Town, out of danger. In the meantime the old duke has died, but it is not expected that the young viscount will return to England until the war is over.

The women of the house of Cornwallis West are renowned for their beauty. Their beauty is matter of history, substantiated by their conquests. Away back it became famous when the Lady Olivia Fitz Patrick, mother of Mrs. Cornwallis West, fascinated that paragon of virtue, the late prince consort, husband of Queen Victoria.

Mrs. Cornwallis West made herself irresistible to the Prince of Wales, whose wide taste in the charms of the fair sex has been proved by the variety of his choice. Then came her daughter, the Princess Henry of Pless, who wrought havoc in the heart of the Duke of York, eldest son of the Prince of Wales.

### Just a Hint.

"What is the longest day you ever knew?" he asked when conversation lagged.

"This one," she replied, without even making an effort to conceal her yawn.

## A CLOSE SHAVE.

1—Aunt Dinah—Run, Abraham! Run! or de bar'l git yo' sho'!!

2—Abraham (after he is safe inside and the door shut)—Yo' lost yo' mind hollerin' "Run, Abraham, run." Any fool would er knowed I wasn't gwinter stop an' pick daisies in er race like dat.

## THE CAUSE OF IT.

Old Lady—How did your nose get so red?

Tramp—I was floatin' in de surf at Naragansett dis season and only me nose stickin' out of de water, I guess it got sunburned

Russia has gone to Paris for money. The government of the czar is greatly in need of cash. London refused to lend it and it was thought useless to ask Berlin. The Russian government has committed itself to great undertakings which it must finance somehow, and besides it has to fight famine at home. Therefore is has turned to France once more. Nothing has yet been settled. Even the amount likely to be advanced is not arranged. It is spoken of as from ten to twenty millions sterling. But how much the government urgently wants is not exactly known. The general impression seems to be that the French banks will combine to raise the loan on certain conditions. The Russian government has wished for a 3½ per cent. loan at or about par. But a new loan at 3½ per cent. could not succeed, and it is generally expected that the loan will bear 4 per cent.

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# A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

### "TOLL GATE INN."

The attraction which will be seen at the Masonic Temple theatre next Tuesday evening will be the colonial romance, "Toll Gate Inn." The production is a new one on the boards, but those who have had the pleasure of witnessing it pronounce it one of the season's big successes. Too often the case with a new performance, the public are not acquainted with it and in consequence, the company plays to no business. The management of "Toll Gate Inn," however, have succeeded in making themselves known where they have played and their business is said to be splendid. The Providence Journal of January 2 said:

"A tale of the stirring times of the revolution, the action of 'The Toll Gate Inn' is laid in the green hills of Vermont among Stark's Green Mountain boys. Shifting from the inn and the simple village folk of Maple valley to the camp of the Continentals, the story is of the efforts of an English spy, acting as an officer of Continental infantry, to betray the Continentals to the redcoats, using as his unconscious instrument the brother of the girl who loves him.

"He is so far partially successful that the young soldier is condemned to death as a spy, being saved partly through the efforts of his sweetheart and partly through proving his courage in a desperate mission through the British lines. Throughout the action the young lovers are aided by a half-breed, whose vigilance foils at every turn the efforts of the British spy. The plot is reasonable and well worked out, the settings are adequate and the company fully equal to the demands of the play.

"Of warlike action, battle surges through 'The Toll Gate Inn' but once, in a stirring scene when the Continental infantry, to betray the field of Bennington. There are but few halts in the movement, which is vigorous and sustained, while throughout the play, which is called a Colonial romance, are several tender love stories.

A SCENE FROM THE GREAT COLONIAL PLAY, "TOLL GATE INN."

### "HOTEL TOPSY TURVY."

Eddie Foy, Burtell Barbaretto, Phil H. Ryley, J. C. Marlow, Wm. F. Carroll, Geo. Romain, Gus Mortimer, Josie DeWitt, Octavia Barbe, Bertie Fowler, Pauline Duffield, Louise Rosa and Amelia Glover, and a host of other jolly comedians and comediennes, will present "Hotel Topsy Turvy" on Wednesday evening at the Temple. This is accounted the best farce of the year. It is from the French of Maurice Ordonneau, who has come into recent celebrity as the writer of good stage nonsense. The original was "L'Auberge de Tohu-Bohu," which was brought out in 1897 in Paris. The London adaptation being made by Arthur Sturgess and the music being furnished by Victor Roger and Lionel Monckton. The present arrangement of the piece has been made by Edgar Smith, who has used both the French original and the Sturgess version. "Hotel Topsy Turvy" was first given in this country on September 11th of last year at the Lafayette Square theatre, Washington, and it jumped into favor at once. Almost simultaneously it was produced at the Comedy Theatre in London, and its success was as instantaneous, as it ran at that house over a hundred nights. The piece will be produced here with the original cast from the Herald Square Theatre, New York City.

EDDIE FOY, IN "HOTEL TOPSY TURVY."

JOSIE DeWITT, IN "HOTEL TOPSY TURVEY."

### "A TEMPERANCE TOWN."

Hoyt's "A Temperance Town" will be the attraction at the Temple next Thursday, remaining for a single performance only. Richards and Canfield, surrounded by a first-class company, will give a performance of this famous comedy equal to any it has ever been the good fortune of theater goers to witness. The success which has attended this brilliant contemporaneous picture of life in "a temperance town" (with many a sly lesson to fit any locality) is easily accounted for. It is full to repletion of laughs and there is good, sensible, rational cause for every laugh in its lines, its business (in which Mr. Hoyt's skill is always superlative) and its admirable characterizations. The sale of seats is now already large so all those who desire to witness this bit of satire should secure tickets at once. This, in all probability, will be the last season these two popular comedians will be seen in "A Temperance Town."

### "MIDNIGHT IN CHINATOWN."

The big sensational melodrama which plays Saturday, Feb. 3, matinee and night, at the Temple theater "Midnight in Chinatown," contains every element that is demanded in melodrama of today, and the numerous exciting situations are vigorously expressed by the company selected to play it. The plot is clearly outlined and the execution is rapid. No tiresome diversions while the story is being interpreted, except in one scene which demands a break for the perfection of the plot.

The big production will be staged with all the magnificent paraphernalia necessary for the proper presentation of sumptuous smoking parlors, as well as a picture of the tough side of the opium fiend. Especial care has been employed to portray the various classes of opium smokers from the tough girl to the villain in high life, and the climax to the play occurs in his apartments, where he has lured the heroine, and from which place she is rescued by her lover and a guard of police. Magnificent settings are promised for the office of Bonanza mine, the Frisco bay and Mountain Top resort.

A large cast of able actors and actresses are employed in the cast.

### RUSKIN'S ERA OF ART.

Men are accustomed to refer this era of diffusive art to the influence of John Ruskin. When that prophet of beauty was searching out the explanation of the ugliness of poor men's homes, he visited Sheffield to study the men who worked in iron. Finding these men were without models of beauty, he took the marbles he had collected in Greece, the paintings he had found in Italy, the art treasures he had collected in many lands and cities, and distributed them among the working men, that they might make the knife and fork to represent lines of beauty, that the papers upon the walls of the cottage might have not coarse and harsh colors, but soft tints and lovely lines, that carpets and rugs might serve for the eye and the taste. To Ruskin God gave the task of ushering in an era when untold prophets of art would rise up to sprinkle beauty upon man's dress, his house, his books, his city. One world may never again behold a Phidias or Praxiteles adorning a single temple. Society may never again have a Brabante or Michael Angelo building a single St. Peter's. But what is infinitely better, our world is to have an art that is increasingly diffusive, sowing all the land with sweetness and lending refinement to all our people.—Woman's Home Companion.

### HIGH LIGHTS.

When a man has eaten a lot of plum pudding he feels virtuous because he refuses mince pie.

When you recommend cough syrup never expect the patient to admit that it did him good.

Adversity is the balance in which to weigh your friends, but some people object to getting weighed at all.

A young woman is indifferent to 10 compliments a day; an older woman is surprised at one in 10 days.

Very often a woman looks dignified and unapproachable merely because her new shirtwaist is narrow in the back.

London is twelve miles broad one way and seventeen miles long the other way, and every year sees about twenty miles of new streets added to it.

The French peasants who live near the sewage farms of Paris have entered a protest because of the contamination of their wells.

### LAWTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

House Where the Great Fighter Was Born Still Standing Near Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The house is still standing in this city in which General Lawton was born. At that time (in 1843) it stood on the northest corner of Summit avenue and Columbus street. The exact spot is now occupied by the steel grain tanks of the Manhattan mills. At that time a watermill stood in the hollow, the water to drive it being from the canal. The elder Lawton was a millwright, and was employed in that capacity at the time of the general's birth.

Later the house, whose heavy framework is still in excellent condition, was purchased and moved to its present location, No. 710 Buckeye street. That portion of the present city was then called Manhattan, but it long ago merged its identity into that of Toledo.

Very shortly after the birth of General Lawton his father removed to Maumee, where he lived for some ten years. He was employed in constructing or running the flouring mills there, of which there were five. Mrs. Lawton died when the general was an infant, and Mrs. E. D. Moore, who still resides in Maumee, took care of the baby for years. In fact, she was a second mother to him during his boyhood. The house in which the Lawtons lived in Maumee is now owned by Mr. John A. Moore, who resides at the corner of Jefferson and Twelfth streets, this city. Mr. Moore purchased the property from General Lawton's father.

The old Lawton house in Maumee has a southerly frontage, and large maple and ash trees screen it from the hot rays of the summer sun. If the homestead was anywhere near as inviting when young Lawton lived in it, as it is now, his home must have been a happy one. The residence is of two stories and partakes of old colonial architecture. The front portion is square, with a small porch overlooking the street. A story and a half rear wing runs back into the well-kept yard perhaps forty feet. The Maumee belt and Blue Line cars pass the door, and the house can be picked out from its neighbors in the hurried rush by on the electric car. The Lawton home is in a westerly direction from the old court house, about half way between that historic building and the little city.

Mrs. Moore remembers that the "boy," then only seven or eight years of age, got into just as much mischief as any other boy. He tormented Mrs. Moore and was punished for his little tricks exactly in the same way boys who have not become generals, and noted men, have been punished by strict though fond parents or guardians.

"He was often locked up in one of the bedrooms, and then he would kick and storm as though he was about to tear the house down," is what she says of him in his boyish days.

Mr. Frank T. Lane, business manager of the Blade, was a playmate of the late General Lawton.

As boys, Mr. Lane and the distinguished soldier were residents of Maumee. Mr. Lane says:

"I cannot remember that there was anything particularly remarkable about the youth of Lawton. He was an ordinary boy.

"I remember him very well. We were together from the time we were seven until we were ten. We were about the same age, I think. I distinctly remember that we wore checked aprons, like boys did in those days. We went to the same school and in the same room.

"No, as I said, I can not remember that he was different than other boys. I carry in my memory a vivid picture of him as he was when a boy.

"I also well recollect the general's father. He was a man of herculean frame, over six feet tall, and magnificently proportioned. Our family attended the Presbyterian church in Maumee, and the Lawton pew was directly in front of ours, and my recollection of the father is especially vivid as he appeared in church."

### BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

During 1899 British shipbuilders launched 1,128 vessels of 1,731,543 tons gross, as compared with 1,661,252 tons in 1898. Of these vessels 303, representing 67,086 tons, were sailing vessels, and 825 of 1,648,458 tons were steamers. The steam tonnage built in 1898 was 1,661,252 tons. So far as Great Britain is concerned the day of the sailing vessel is past, for nowhere in the kingdom was a seagoing clipper built, the sailing tonnage being altogether coasters and barges. The Clyde heads the list with 491,074 tons, as compared with 466,832 tons in 1898; the Tyne is next with 307,951 tons, compared with 307,324, and the Wear third with 265,508, as compared with 262,969.

The total for the whole world works up to 2,437,633 tons and the net addition to the mercantile marine, after deducting 286,144 tons of warships, is 2,151,489 tons. The highest individual producers of ships were Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, whose total was 82,634 tons, and the leading producers of engines the Vulcan company, of Stettin, with 88,300 indicated horse-power. Of foreign-built sailing tonnage France contributed more than a half.—Chicago Record.

### UTILIZES TELEGRAPH POLES.

Mexico has a clever bird called the melinarpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole in which it rears its family; somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction; still higher this sagacious bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its house, fortress and warehouse.—Philadelphia Post.

### MODERN PHARMACY.

In New York City a pharmacy has been opened which is entirely different from the ordinary drug store. Nothing is sold in it except appliances, apparatus and drugs, etc., which are intended for the relief and comfort of the sick and injured, and all the time attention is devoted to the compounding of prescriptions and analysis of substances for physicians and their patients. In fact, it is the exemplification of a thoroughly modern scientific pharmacy. It contains also a novelty in the way of a pharmaceutical library.—Chicago News.

Covent Garden, London, has a contingent of over 100 old women who keep order, catching at horses heads, ordering drivers to stop or move on, and clearing lines of traffic. They receive small salaries from the market proprietors.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bielefeld, in Westphalia, has a special institution for epileptics, founded in 1868, which now has about 1,500 patients.


# BAR-BEN
## The Great Restorative.

If we should fully describe the effects of Bar-Ben upon men and women, our claims would be so startling, few would believe us. Draw on your imagination to its fullest extent, Bar-Ben will even then far exceed your expectations. Never has its equal been known in medical science. The most complicated and aggravated cases, heretofore considered incurable, yield almost instantly to the wonderful curative properties of this great remedy. Within three days after taking the first dose, you notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy that you have counted as lost forever, while a continued judicious use causes an improvement both wonderful and lasting.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and **strength,** clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of health and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit.

Bar-Ben is not a patent medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of Elmer E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer O. Benson, Ph. D., B. S. For nervous prostration, overwork, nervous debility or excessive use of opium, liquor or tobacco, it positively cannot be excelled. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Bar-Ben Restorative is sold by all live druggists, or will be mailed, sealed, upon receipt of price. Address Drs. Barton and Benson,
528 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.




# The Glory of Man is Strength.

**Rev. David Moffat, Boston.**—"I am convinced there is no remedy equal to Bar-Ben for nervous troubles. . . . After taking it for less than two weeks I was so far recovered that I was again able to resume my charge. I shall always recommend your remedy to those afflicted as I was."

**Dr. John Campbell,** the eminent Philadelphia physician, when lecturing on nervous disorders, said: "Bar-Ben Restorative has given great satisfaction in my hands when treating patients who are suffering from Cerebro Spinal exhaustion or sexual Neurasthenia, and I believe it commences to deserve the reputation it enjoys than any other remedy yet discovered. I would advise all practitioners to give it a thorough trial, instead of condemning it untried, as so many new remedies have been in the past."

**Miss Flora Eichelz, Omaha, Neb.**—"I cannot refrain from writing to thank you for the good your wonderful remedy has done me. I had given up all hopes of ever becoming a strong woman again and had resigned myself to single life, and I cannot thank you and my Heavenly Father enough that I am well again. May God bless you and your medicines in curing all who may try them. I am recommending your restorative to all of my friends and neighbors who are not well and know of many it has benefitted. If you can use this letter to any advantage you can do so."

**Chas. A. Strawn, Fourmile, Routt Co., Colo.**—"Words are powerless to express my idea of the mental and bodily suffering I underwent before I heard of Bar-Ben. In my despair and misery I tried scores of remedies only to find that none of them had any good or lasting effect. I had begun to believe that my case was incurable, and when I started to take your tablets I did not have the least idea that they were going to do me any good. In less than a week I noticed a change and to-day I am a well man, blessing the day I first read your advertisement and sent for a box. I have only taken eight boxes in all, and as I consider them worth their weight in gold I am sending you by express a gold nugget we lately found. It will assay nearly $40.00. Kindly accept it as a token of my good will. If I can be of any service to you let me know.

**Congressman L. . . . . .**—"Your great remedy has certainly worked wonders, not only in my condition, but also for several to whom I recommended it. You are welcome to refer to me, but I prefer that my name does not appear in print."

**Geo. M. Gooding, Hamilton, O.**—"I am at this writing an entirely different man than when I first wrote you. I now eat anything without it troubling me afterwards, also sleep well and get up refreshed ready for a day's labor. I work hard all the time, and don't feel half so tired at the end of the day. Taken altogether I feel I am a perfectly healthy man once again, mentally and bodily. I owe have an object in life and can thank Bar-Ben for it all. I send you the names of some of my friends I wish you would write to or send a sample." (names witheld.)

**A manufacturer of Ft. Wayne, Ind., writes:**—"Business worry has pulled me down until I was a physical and mental wreck. I had no interest in anything and felt my business and myself going to the dogs. Your remedy has restored my energy and put new life into me until I feel like a man again. I shall continue to take it for a month or so longer, as I am sure I shall then be my old self again."

**Engineer Sidney A. Curtis, of the Rock Island.**—"There is no remedy like Bar-Ben when a man's nerves become unstrung. I have been on the road for 17 years, and only lately began to feel myself failing. I have taken already a little over two boxes of your remedy and am satisfied it is the thing for me. I have been recommending it to several of the boys and will do you all the good I can, for I believe you deserve it. You can use this letter if you wish."

**Mrs. I. B. Kilgebrow, Welchburg, Va.**—"I am writing to let you know Bar-Ben has cured me completely. I was treated by three of the best doctors in this section and they did me no good. When I began to take Bar-Ben in April, 1899, my weight was only 108 pounds, and I was a physical wreck, so nervous I could not hold a cup of tea without spilling it. Today I weigh 152 pounds and am as strong and hearty as I can wish. I am now sure Bar-Ben is the greatest remedy on earth. My husband started to take it last month and we notice its good effects on his health already."

**Read what the above say about Bar-Ben Restorative. They are only a very few among thousands.**

SOLD ONLY IN FORT WAYNE BY RANKE & NUSBAUM, 85 Calhoun St. A. C. GOCKE, 96 Broadway. H. F. BEVERFORDEN, 286 Calhoun St. WEFEL'S PHARMACY, 314 S. Hanna St.

## The Confederate Who Went Back

By CHARLES B. LEWIS

—Copyright, 1899

A confederate soldier 40 years old, his uniform stained and ragged and his bearded face having an almost wolfish look, sat on a log in the depths of a wood with his musket resting beside him. He was on picket post, but there was no particular call for vigilance with the afternoon sun beating down on the fields and a tacit truce existing along the front. The man sat with his face in his hands and his eyes on the leaves at his feet, and for half an hour he hardly moved. Then he slowly straightened up and looked around and growled:

"Shuck my hide if I ain't tired of this yere fussin' around! Nuthin' has come of it but a heap o' walkin' and fightin' and poor fodder, and I'm gettin' mighty nigh the end!"

A squirrel in a tree in front of him whisked its tail and set up a great chatter, and the soldier instinctively reached for his gun.

"No, it won't do," he sighed, as he drew back his arm. "Henps o' fresh meat in these woods, but it ain't fur us. Beans and bacon is the fodder for a man as has got to march all night and fight all day. And what am I marchin' and fightin' fur? I was pore and shackelty before the war, and I'll be pore and shackelty when it's over. Nobody ain't goin' to do nuthin' fur Tom Boyer to gin him a lift. 'Deed, but I had no business to mix up in it 'tall. I was a heap better off befo' they went to fussin' 'bout this yere union and dragged me into it."

He stood up with his back to a tree and his feet braced and began to get excited. Holding out his left hand with the palm upward he brought his right fist down with a "swat!" and half-shouted:

"Tom Boyer, if you ain't a dratted idiot then I never seen one! Yo' had a bag o' co'n-meal in the cabin, mo or less whisky in the jug, and yo' could hunt all day and sleep all night. Rabbits and squirrels was plentiful, and all the hard work yo' had to do was to kill 'skeeters and scratch yer own back. Yo' left all that fur to come to wah and be bossed about like a nigger and live like a mewl. If that ain't bein' a fule then I dunno!"

The squirrel above him rattled down bark and twigs on his head, and the soldier removed his hat with impatient hand and asked:

"And when we've licked the Yankees, then what? Anybody goin' to do anything for yo'? Not as yo' knows on! Yo'll be turned out to go back home and find things wuss than befo'. And if the Yankees lick us—then what? I don't allow they kin ever do it, but it may happen. Then where will Tom Boyer be? I don't like it, and I ain't feelin' right about it. 'Pears to me that suthin' orter be did."

The soldier's back itched, and he rubbed it up and down the rough bark of the tree to the detriment of his thin and ragged jacket.

"I didn't want to go to wah," he mused, as he increased his motions, "but Kurnel Ryder cum along and said I had to, and he didn't give me no time to git into the woods. If they f'ced me into it then it 'pears to me—then it truly 'pears to me that it's my right to walk off. When a man with sense into his head has had 'nuff he quits. Reckon I've had 'nuff!"

Tom Boyer had been disgruntled for long weeks, but this was the first time he had gone into an argument with himself to reach a conclusion. The result frightened him. He glanced furtively about, walked over and seized his gun, and his heart thumped as if peril menaced him. Thus for a minute, then he recovered his nerve and said:

"I ain't goin' to be fule 'nuff to start fur home and run up agin a thousand men to send me back to be shot. I'm a-goin'—I'm a goin'—. Wall, I dunno. Sum of our boys hev gone over thar' and bin treated mighty squar'. If they wasn't sent home they struck good jobs. They call it desertin'. That's a powerful hard word. Don't reckon I want it hitched on to my name. I wonder—?"

He filled and lighted his pipe and went back to his log, and he had smoked for a couple of minutes before he said:

"I won't desert, but I'll go over and hev a talk with that Yankee picket. He ain't goin' to make me believe that Gen. Grant kin ever whop Gen. Lee and bust up this confederacy, but I'd kinder like to talk with him. I've got an hour to do it in, and he won't be on the shoot if I yell at him. No, I ain't goin' to do no desertin', but I'll hev a talk."

The man started off at once, as if fearful that delay would bring a change of heart, and five minutes later he was hailing the federal picket from behind the trunk of a tree. He was told to come in, and after extracting the usual promise that he would not be detained he advanced with confident step.

"Hello, Johnny!"

"Hello, Yank!"

"I thought you were coming in to surrender."

"Shoo! Don't reckon I look like a deserter, though I hain't got my Sunday duds on. Yo' see, I was sorter lonesome over thar' by myself, and bein' we wasn't mad at each other I thought we might as well hev a talk. How long yo' folks goin' to keep fussin' around yere?"

"Until we end the war."

"Then yo'll never git back home. Say, Yank, yo's got the most men and all that, but we's goin' to whop yo' fur all that. Lee's goin' to capture Grant's whole army in the next fight."

"That's all stuff. We'll hev you all in a bag before the next month!"

They chaffed away in the greatest good-nature for a few minutes, and then the confederate fell silent. He wanted to open the conversation on a new line, but did not know how to begin. The federal had a suspicion of the real situation, and presently he said:

"A good many of your men have been coming to our lines during the past two weeks."

"Mebbe so," was the reply. "Thar' are critters in both armies who are too low down fur any use. I reckon we don't need sich folks. What did yo'r Gen. Grant say to them?"

"Oh, he treated them well."

"Did, eh? Say, Yank, I jest fell into a fit o' thinkin' to-day. It's only natural that I stick to General Lee and yo' stick to General Grant, but that ain't no reason why we can't talk squar'. What yo' goin' to do anyway?"

"I'll tell you," soberly replied the federal, who had left a clerkship to shoulder a musket. "We've got three men to your one in the field. We can make it five or six to one. We have got your ports blockaded, your armies cooped up, and though you fight like the devil we shall win. It can't be otherwise. In a year or less there will be no more southern confederacy."

"That's big talk," said the confederate, as he looked away into the bushes.

"But it's also true talk. You ought to be able to figure it out for yourself. Grant is gaining every day, while Lee is losing. Where we have a hundred men killed we bring down two hundred to replace them. Where you lose a hundred men it's a dead loss. You must get to the end by and by."

"And when yo've whopped us—then what?"

"Oh, I suppose we'll go back home and the old union will go on as before."

"What'll I git fur all I've done?"

"Your discharge."

"But durn my hide if I hain't fit and marched and starved for two y'ars!"

"Yes, but you won't get anything out of it. There will be nothing to get. You'll lay down your arms with the rest and go back to your homes."

"If—if it's goin' to be that way," said the confederate as he grinned about, "what's the use of my hangin' on any longer. Why not cut sticks right away?"

"You mean why not desert?" answered the other. "That's for you to decide. The confederates who have come in have been well treated. Some have enlisted to fight the Indians, and some have been sent home. If you want to surrender to me I'll send you into camp."

"But what's yo'r idee o' this desertion bizness?"

"I'll tell you squarely. The more of you that come in the sooner the war will end, but I look upon a common dog as way above a deserter."

"Shoo!! Shoo!"

"If I was in the confederate army I'd march barefooted, live on roots and sleep without cover before I'd desert. I'd do it in the first place out of principle, and secondly, because when the end comes not a man of you will have anything but a war record as a reward for your services. All who live through it will get an honorable discharge, and wives and children and neighbors will welcome them home. Things will settle down, and after a time the south will be in control of herself again. Then the men who stuck to their flag will come to the front, but what of the deserters?"

"Say, Yank, yo' talk, yo' do!" exclaimed the confederate with an admiring glance.

"Well, I am in earnest."

"And durn me if yo' don't talk sense! If our captain would only do a leetle chinnin' o' that sort we'd all feel a heap better. Yes, what of the deserters? When them times comes yo' speak of he won't be in it, will he?"

"No, he won't. It'll be known and recorded that he deserted his cause, his flag and his comrades, and nobody will have any use for him."

"Wall, I had no idea of desertin', yo' know."

"Of course not."

"Jest sorter dropped over for a leetle talk."

"I'm glad you did. War is bad enough, without pickets trying to murder each other. Got to go back now?"

"Yes, I think I'll be movin', as the relief will be along purty soon. So yo' think Gen. Lee is sunh to be whopped?"

"Sure to be. We all know him for a fighter, but he must cave in to odds. However—"

"Oh! I'm goin' to see the thing out—you bet yo'r bottes I am!" interrupted the confederate. "I'm goin' to stick right by 'till the last gun's fired, and mebbe I'll go fightin' on my own hook arter that. Nobody could hev coaxed me to desert. I was just sorter axin' out o' curiosity, yo' see?"

"I understand. Well, so long to you, old man, and I hope to see you again."

A week later both Grant and Lee were massing fresh troops on that front. A battle was to be fought, and each strained every nerve to get ready for it. There was no more visiting among the pickets. They had murder in their hearts now and were shooting to kill. One morning as the red sun leaped above the tree-tops, men were rushed into battle-line and a cloud of skirmishers went running down in front. The enemy sent forward a cloud to match, and these men ran and dodged, crept and crawled, and made targets of each other. It was the prelude of a forward movement of the lines. It was a brief prologue. At one time the federal skirmishers pushed back the confederates—again the confederates gained ground. Tom Boyer was there among the men of his company, and as he rested for a moment behind a hillock he said to the comrade at his elbow:

"I'm arter that Yank behind the stump. He'll poke his head out agin in a minit, and then—whoop! Say, now, but I got him! Come on—we've got 'em on the run!"

The confederates moved forward a few rods and were checked. Tom Boyer knelt beside the man he had killed with a grim smile on his face, but as he turned the dead man over his smile vanished and his face went white.

"What's the matter, Tom?"

"I—I've killed him!"

"Yes, you've killed a Yank, but what of it?"

"God forgive me!" whispered Tom, as he looked at the face again.

"What's all this about, I say?"

"God! God! But I've killed the squirest, fa'rest Yankee in General Grant's whole army! He was the man who told me to—to stick!"

"He Was the Man Who Told Me to Stick."

## The Eternal Fitness

Copyright, 1898 By M. QUAD

"You—you wanted to see me?" said the business man, as he turned in his office chair at the entrance of a stranger.

"Yes, sir," was the reply from the well-dressed, prosperous-looking caller. "I left your house half an hour ago."

"If'm. One of my wife's relatives—brother or something?"

"No, sir. I am a tramp. I called there to ask for an old coat, and she hunted me up this outfit—overcoat—business suit—hat—shoes—everything. These things must have cost you at least $50."

"Nearer $100," growled the business man.

"Don't doubt it, but you see the fix I am in. There is such a thing as the eternal fitness of things. I can't go around striking folks for a nickel in no such rig-out as this."

"N-o!"

"And no one would think of asking me to carry out ashes or shovel snow."

"Well?"

"Well, you'll have to give me a job or I shall have to return the clothes."

The merchant scratched his head, sighed heavily, and ringing his bell he said to the boy who answered it:

"Joseph, tell Mr. Markham to put this gentleman to work at $15 per week, and advance him as fast as his talents and attention to my interests seem to deserve!"

### Thousands Could Say the Same.

Doomed to death, standing on the scaffold with only a moment and a step between him and eternity, poor Tom Wright, down at Stephensville, Tex., on November 10, said these awful words:

"Boys, you little fellows out there, I want all of you that will do so to hold up your hands and promise me that you will let liquor alone. It's the cause of my death; it's the cause of poor old John Adams' death. Nothing in the world but liquor caused my death and his death. I have got to pay the death penalty for violating the local option law. If it hadn't been for that, John Adams wouldn't be dead, nor would I."—The Sling.

### Alcohol Excluded.

The Belgian socialists have opened a new "Maison du Peuple" at Brussels, with a large refreshment room from which alcohol is excluded. Emile Vandervelde, the national socialist leader, says to his comrades: "Workingmen who fill themselves with gin are not capable of marching with us to the conquest of a better future. Those who aspire to the moral direction of a people ought to master themselves first of all!"

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

## THE RUMSELLER'S SONG.

DO YOU see yonder farmer just plodding his field?
He does all the work, friends, but I get the yield.
He's drinking the fruits of his labors and his wine,
If I wait a few years his whole farm will be mine.

Chorus:

He's working for me. He's working for me.

My wife and my children he feeds, don't you see?
Both houses and lands he is earning for me.
He's working for me, yes, working for me.

Do you hear that mechanic complain of his late?
Pursing trusts and monopolies early and late?
Yet though wages are low and prices are dear,
He still can find money to buy him his beer

Chorus:

My wife and my daughters wear satins, while he
Is buying me horses and carriages—see?

Then see that poor washwoman, wrinkled and gray;
She works, and her husband soon drinks all her pay,
He once worked himself; then I used to get more,
But a half loaf is better than none, to be sure.

Chorus:

My wife and daughters have jewels, but she
Is washing to help pay my servants for me.

Then there's that policeman with uniform gay,
He's paid by the town, but the work—well, now say,
Were it not for my business he'd soon lose his job.
There'd be few to "pull in" for this blue-coated "bob."

Chorus:

I make the men drunk and he "pulls them," you see.
Not a man on the "force" but is "solid" with me.

And then there's the voter. I'm sure I don't see
Why he growls at his taxes, and then votes for me.
I bring on the town what expenses I will.
Then I make the profit, and he foots the bill.

Chorus:

They're working for me; yes, working for me.
The people are fools who are working for me.
Some day they'll know better; then who will there be
That is working for me; yes, working for me?

—A. H. Evans, in National Advocate.

### OPIUM GATHERING.

A Revolution in the Manner of Packing It—Jars Being Discarded.

There is a revolution in opium packing in India which it is calculated will save the growers $5,000,000 a year. Formerly, on taking the opium from the cultivators, it used to be placed in earthenware jars, and these jars were packed with straw into wicker baskets. This antiquated method will, however, be seen no more, for the jar system is being replaced by packing the opium in cloth and gunny bags. It has undergone a preliminary test of two years in one subagency and is now being given a crucial test by being tried side by side with the plan, half the opium of this season being packed in jars and half in bags. There is little doubt, however, as to the final opinion.

The advantages are obvious: First, no breakages can occur and there is much less lost by the amount of opium sticking or adhering to the sides. In the latter case it is estimated that one pound per jar is saved, while about five per cent. is lost in breakages, or about four pounds per jar. There is, therefore, a saving of about five pounds per jar, and as each subagency sends about 30,000 jars the saving amounts to 150,000 pounds. A chest of opium weighing 125 pounds sells for 1,000 rupees at least, so that the saving in one subagency alone comes to 1,200,000 rupees, which at the present rate of exchange may be taken to be equal to $400,000. There are five subagencies in Bengal, and probably the same number in the northwestern provinces, which gives a total of $4,000,000, to which if is added the saving in freight, owing to the bags being loaded in several layers in a railway truck, instead of only one layer of jars, we get nearly $5,000,000.

The refreshment stalls for the hundreds of cultivators who bring in their produce are interesting. Their simple wants are easily satisfied, and the greater part of the refreshment provided consists of a mixture of parched barley and grain ground to powder, mixed with a little coarse sugar. These small farmers live on very little and make a great deal of money on their opium. —Chicago News.

### A Comparison.

In the village of Send, Surrey, is a sick benefit society, which is divided into two sections, one for teetotallers and the other for moderate drinkers, and the last balance-sheet was a typical one. It showed that the teetotallers had received no sick pay during the preceding 12 months, and that the subscriptions of each were returned to the extent of £1 4s. 9d., whilst only 1s. was available for each of the moderate drinkers, whose section has received £15 1s. 8d in sick pay.

### Verdict Against Saloon Keeper.

The jury in the famous liquor case at Tyndall, S. D., of Mary Stafford against Henry Lovinger has returned a verdict of $1,125 damages for the plaintiff. Mrs. Stafford's husband was killed while intoxicated, with liquor obtained in the defendant's saloon. The case was a test of the state law allowing damages in such cases and will be appealed to the supreme court.

### BRUTALIZED BY DRINK.

Farmer Spends His Substance in Riotous Living and Then Comes to Want.

Arrested for drunkenness 100 times and fined in the aggregate $1,000—this is the unique police court record of James Gordon, a farmer, residing at Castleton, near Albany, N. Y.

Experience, although a dear teacher for Gordon, has not been able to steady him in his roystering habits. He will likely pay many more dollars in fines before the last chapter of his odd story is reached.

At one time Gordon was well to do. His farm in Castleton was tilled to the highest stage of profit, and he commanded the respect of his neighbors. He is a man of middle age, of good family and intelligent. The cause of his persistent infidelity is a mystery.

About ten years ago Gordon went on his first drunk. He drove to Albany, went down through the tenderloin of the capital city and generally whooped it up. He had the regulation farmer's roll of money with him, and it soon changed ownership.

Early the following morning of the day he arrived in town Gordon was found in the south end of the city, perched on the seat of a truck and calling out to imaginary horses to keep the plow in the proper furrow—"gol darn them!"

He resisted arrest and was only gathered in after a tussle with one-quarter of the reserves of the nearest precinct. He was fined five dollars in court, but didn't have a penny to pay it. Just as he was being marched to jail he produced a bankbook showing $2,000 to his credit. A messenger was sent down and enough was drawn to pay the fine and the livery man who held Gordon's rig. Then he departed, a sadder, but not a wiser man.

Just two weeks later Gordon arrived in town again. Another big wad bore him company. He went through almost the same programme. He drank, heckhamed, he danced and he whooped. It was not long before he and his jag were collected again. And this he has kept up.

One thousand dollars of his deposit has already been eaten up. A number of times he has been fined $25 for a drunk, but this caused no comment. Gordon says now that he has nothing to regret save that he proposes to drink and pay fines until his drunk account is used up.

"Then," he says, "I'll get drunk again and go to jail often enough to make up in board what I've paid in fines."

### TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

How utterly all other questions brought before the public pale into insignificance when compared with the mighty evil that comes from the saloon. —National Advocate.

Judge Desmoyers fined R. Wiseman, of St. Louis, Mo., the maximum penalty, $250, for the selling of liquor on Sunday. It was the fourth offense since last July. The law prescribes for the first offense, $75; the second, $120, and all subsequent offenses, $250.

The sale of "brandy drop candy" is said to be flourishing in New Jersey. James Broderick, aged six, of Kearney, was found helplessly inebriated on the street at Arlington after indulging in the seductive sweets. Dealers are to be prosecuted by the W. C. T. U.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided that the druggists of Washington cannot sell malt extracts without the prescription of a reputable physician. This is in line with the decision of the police court that all such liquids come within the express provisions of the liquor law.

San Francisco has 3,632 licensed saloons. This gives us one saloon for every 160 inhabitants, men, women and children! The moral and physical degeneracy entailed by these 3,600 drinking places is awful to contemplate. The city employs 557 policemen. That is one policeman for each 5½ saloons.

All women found in public bars in Norfolk, Va., hereafter will be arrested under an order issued to the police by the police justice. The decision grew out of a case involving the liability of the barkeeper or the women themselves for their presence there, and the court held the women to be responsible.

### An Honest Man.

Biggs—Does Dobbs ever bring anything back that he borrows?

Boggs—Oh, yes. He brought back my snow shovel on the first of May.—N. Y. Journal.

### Clear Case of Swindle.

"I see you have a glass eye, Pat."

"Yes, yer 'nner; [illegible] sir. I can't see nothing out of it."

Khartum may now be reached from Cairo by boat and rail, and a hotel with room for sixty guests has just been completed at Khartum.


# White Fruit House

In order to meet the wants of the trade, we have laid in an extraordinary large stock of goods. Notwithstanding the tendency for prices going up, our supplies were purchased early, thereby you will derive the benefit of the low prices.

The Sugar market has taken a drop of a half cent per pound on all grades.

SUGARS ADVANCED 1/2C POUND.

Choice Light Yellow C Sugar, 4½ lb
Cut Loaf Sugar 6½ lb.
Coffee A Sugar, 5c lb.
Best Granulated Sugar, 5½c lb.
Powdered Sugar, 6½ lb

COFFEES STILL REMAIN UNCHANGED.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Rio, Green, 8c lb.
Very Best Green Rio, 10c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb
Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Bonito in Packages, 10c lb.
Roasted Java 30c lb.
Roasted Mocha, 40c lb.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

There has not been any change in this market during the year. The tax remains on same.

Good Young Hyson, 35c lb.
Extra Good, 40c lb.
Very best Young Hyson, 50c lb.
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb; best, 50c lb.
Best, Imperial, 50c lb.
English Breakfast, good, 50c lb.
Good Oolong, 35c lb; best 50c lb.
Japan Tea, 40c; best, 50c lb.
Tea Dust in 1 lb package, 25c lb.

CANNED GOODS.

The peach crop has been very small, there will be no eastern peaches and California will supply the trade.

California Green Gages, 14c can
California Egg Plums, 14c can.
California Apricots, 15c can
California Peaches, 17c can
California White Cherries 20c can
Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 8c can.
Chester Sugar Corn, 7c can
Egyptian Cream Corn, 10c can.
Early June Peas, 8c can.
String Beans, 8c can.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market on dried fruits has been affected the same as canned goods.

California Raisins, 9c lb.
Best Cal. 3 Crown Raisins, 12c lb.
California Apricots 15c lb.
California Prunes, 8c and 9c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 10c lb.
Domestic Apples, 7c lb.
Pitted Cherries 12c lb
New Currants, 8c lb.
No. 1 Raspberries, 17c lb.

FISH. FISH. FISH.

Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.50
Fancy White Fish, kit, 47c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 15c each.
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Scotch Herring, 3 for $1.20
Holland Herring, 5c, 6c
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, 7c.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Boiled, Linseed Oil, 50c gallon
Raw, Linseed Oil, 50c gallon
Castor Oil 70c gal.
Machine oil, bright, 25c gallon,
Machine Oil, Dark, 20c gal.
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Fish Oil, 60c gallon
Lard Oil, 50c gallon

MAPLE SYRUP, OTHER SYRUPS AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 25c per gallon.
Best New Orleans, 35c gal.
Maple Syrup, 75c per gallon.
Good New Orleans Molasses, 15c gal.
Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gal.
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c.

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
California Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kummel, $1.50 gallon.
German Kummel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in Bottles, 25c and 40c.
Whiskies, new, $1.00 and $1.25 gallon.
Whiskies, old, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Pay Car Fine Cut, 35c lb.
Sweet Cut or Fine Cut, 40c lb.
Blawgelts Fine Cut, 60c lb.
Our 5 for Cigars, 05c per box.
Artizan Cigars, 85c per box.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box.
Horse Shoe, Plug, 45c lb.
Battle Ax, 35c plug; J. T. Plug, 38c lb.
Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Bamboo Smoking, 35c lb
Golden Star Smoking, 25c lb.
Mail Pouch, 45c lb.

CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Pure Stick, per lb, 5c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleums and Window Shades

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. The whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each.
Window Shades, best, 20c each.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 25c.
Rag Carpet, best, per yard, 35c.
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c.
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 50c.
Linoleum, good, 85c yard.
Linoleum, best, $1.40 yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, 25c yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c yard.
Ingrain Carpets good, 20c yard.
Ingrain Carpets, 50c yard.
Extra Supers, per yard 60c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

# White Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.



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Your own selection to every subscriber. Beautiful colored fashion-plates, and illustrations. Original, latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs

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The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. Daily, except Sunday.

| FROM FT. WAYNE TO | LEAVE | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| Valparaiso and Chicago | * 3 45 am | * 5 10 am |
| Plymouth and Chicago | * 3 45 am | * 7 35 pm |
| Chicago | * 5 20 am | * 9 17 pm |
| New York and Washington | * 5 20 am | * 3 40 am |
| Youngstown and Pittsburg | * 5 20 am | * 3 40 am |
| Mansfield and Lima | | †11 55 am |
| Canton and Pittsburg | | * 4 10 pm |
| Valparaiso and Chicago | † 1 20 am | †12 55 pm |
| Valparaiso and Chicago | †12 15 pm | †10 55 pm |
| Crestline and Pittsburg | †12 45 pm | * 3 35 am |
| Plymouth and Chicago | * 4 15 pm | |
| Lima and Crestline | † 8 30 am | † 7 15 pm |
| New York and Washington | * 1 45 pm | * 4 10 pm |
| Pittsburg & Philadelphia | * 1 45 pm | * 4 10 pm |
| New York and Washington | * 9 25 pm | * 5 02 am |
| Pittsburg & Philadelphia | * 9 25 pm | * 5 02 am |

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.
In effect Oct. 30, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| *For Grand Rapids and north | 2 20 a.m |
| " " " " " | 8 55 a.m |
| " " " " " | 4 25 p.m |
| †From Richmond arrives | 8 40 a.m |
| SOUTH BOUND. | |
| *For Richmond and Cincinnati | 12 25 a. |
| " " " " | 7 15 a m |
| " " " " | 12 35 p.m |
| †From Grand Rapids arrives | 7 00 p.m |

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Time Table Effective November 26, 1899, From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily | 5 10 a.m |
| No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily | 11 55 a.m |
| No. 24 Atlantic Express | 6 40 p.m |

GOING WEST.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily | 10 42 a.m |
| No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily | 5 42 p.m |
| No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily | 8 20 p.m |

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

NICKEL PLATE

9-7-19-99

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on fast trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars accurate.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

| EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE. | DEPART |
|---|---|
| Standard Express, No. 6 | 3 25 |
| Nickel Plate Express, No. 2 | 3 00 |
| Western Express, No. 4 | 8 30 |
| Local Freight | 12 25 |
| WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE. | DEPART |
| Standard Express, No. 5 | 2 05 |
| Western Express, No. 1 | 11 15 |
| Nickel Plate Express, No. 3 | 4 35 |
| Local Freight | 17 00 |

Daily except Sunday. Eastern time is A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Effective Dec., 4th, 1899,

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via T. H. D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Cincinnati (via C. H. D.) 4 55 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2 05 p.m

WEST BOUND.

" " 1:20 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:00 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W 4 00 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

| SOUTHWARD. | ARRIVE |
|---|---|
| No. 402 Way Freight | 8 50 p.m |
| No. 458 Cin Express and Mail | 10 50 a.m |
| No. 446 Detroit and Ind'pls Express | 3 50 p.m |
| SOUTHWARD. | DEPART |
| No. 402 Way Freight | 5 55 a.m |
| No. 458 Through Express & Mail | 11 45 a.m |
| No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express | 4 40 p.m |

TIME CARD.

SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 41 leaves (except Sunday) | 8 10 a.m |
| No. 43 daily | 4 25 p.m |
| No. 171 Local Freight | 5 30 a.m |
| NORTH. | |
| No. 40 arrives daily | 11 40 a.m |
| No. 42 daily (except Sunday) | 10 25 p.m |
| No. 170 Local Freight | 4 00 p.m |

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE PREACHER HAS A WORD TO SAY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BUSYBODIES.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how we should interest ourselves in the affairs of others for their benefit, but never for their damage. Text: I Peter, iv., 15. "A busybody in other men's matters."

Human nature is the same in all ages. In the second century of the world's existence people had the same characteristics as people in the nineteenth century, the only difference being that they had the characteristics for a longer time. It was 500 years of goodness or 500 years of meanness, instead of goodness or meanness for forty or fifty years. Well, Simon Peter, who was a keen observer of what was going on around him, one day caught sight of a man whose characteristics were severe inspection and blatant criticism of the affairs belonging to people for whom he had no responsibility, and with the hand once browned and hardened by fishing tackle, drew his portrait for all subsequent ages: "A busybody in other men's matters."

PEOPLE WHO FAIL.

Gadders about town, with hands in pockets and hats set far back on the head, waiting to hear baleful news, are failures now or will be failures. Christian men and women who go round with mouth and looks full of interrogation points to find how some other church member is given to exaggeration, or drinks too much, or neglects his home for greater outside attractions, have themselves so little grace in their hearts that no one suspects they have any. In proportion as people are consecrated and holy and useful, they are lenient with others and disposed to say: "Wait until we hear the other side of that matter. I cannot believe that charge made against that man or woman until we have some better testimony than that given by these scandal mongers. I guess it is a lie."

Better die than do the least wrong, but moderate your anathema against the wrongdoer by the circumstances which may yet develop. Be economical of your curses when all the community is hounding some man or woman. Wait, consider, pause and hope that which is charged is a base fabrication. Do not be like a jury who should render a verdict against the defendant without allowing him to present his side of the case. I know not what your observation has been, but I have never known a case of default in character but there were some circumstances which ought to weigh on the side of the recreant. The most repugnant character on earth to me is the man who believes everything he hears against others and hurls all the slandered down the same embankment of denunciation. I dislike such a one more than I dislike the offender for whom he has no mercy.

Furthermore, we make ourselves a disgusting spectacle when we become busy-bodies. What a diabolical enterprise those undertake who are ever looking for the moral lapse or downfall of others! As the human race is a most imperfect race, all such hunters find plenty of game.

CHURCH SEWING SOCIETIES

There have been sewing societies in churches which tore to pieces more reputations than they made garments for the poor. With their sarcasms and sly hints and depreciation of motives, they punctured more good names than they had needles. With their scissors they cut character bias, and backstitched every evil report they got hold of. Meetings of boards of directors have sometimes ruined good business men by insinuations against them. The bad work may not have been done so much by words, for they would be libelous, but by a twinkle of the eye or a shrug of the shoulder, or a sarcastic accentuation of a word. "Yes, he is all right when he is sober." "Have you inquired into that man's history?" "Do you know what business he was in before he entered this?" "I move that the application be laid on the table until some investigations now going on are consummated." It is easy enough to start a suspicion that will never down but what a despicable man is the one who started it!

There is not an honest man in Washington or New York or any other city who cannot be damaged by such infernalism. In a village where I once lived a steamboat enterprise came to the wharf. An enemy of the steamboat company asked one day: "I wonder if that steamboat is safe?" The man who heard the question soon said to his neighbor: "There is some suspicion about the safety of that steamboat." And the next one who got hold of it said: "There is an impression abroad that there will soon be an accident on that steamer." Soon all that community began to say: "That steamer is very unsafe," and as a consequence we all took the stage rather than risk our lives on the river. The steamer was entirely sound and safe, but one interrogation in regard to her started a suspicion that went on until the steamboat company was ruined.

REPUTATIONS RUINED.

Precisely so noble reputations and good enterprises and useful styles of business are slain by interrogation points. Can you imagine any creature so loathsome as the one who feels himself or herself called to question all integrity, all ability, all honor, all character? Buzzards looking for carrion.

While I believe enough in human depravity to be orthodox, I tell you that the most of people whom I know are doing the best they can. Faults? Oh, yes; all people except you and I have faults. But they are sorry about it, repentant on account of it, and are trying to do better. About all the married people that I know of are married to the one person best suited. Nearly all the parents with whom I am acquainted are doing the best they can for their children. All the clerks in stores, so far as I know, are honest; and all persons in official position, city, state or nation, are fulfilling their mission as well as they can. The most of those who have failed in business, so far as I know, have failed honestly. The singers are singing their best songs, the sculptors chiseling their best statues, the painters pencilling their best pictures, the ministers preaching their best sermons. Take any audience that assembles in any church, and if there are five hundred people assembled, I think at least four hundred and fifty are doing the best they can, and if there be five thousand assembled, at least forty-five hundred are doing the best they can.

While I was thinking, upon this subject I made a visit to one of the national bureaus in this capital, and found that out of eleven hundred millions of money that had passed through the hands of more than four hundred employes, only three cents were unaccounted for, and the three cents were afterward found. What a compliment to common honesty!

NONE ARE PERFECT.

All people make mistakes—say things that afterward they are sorry for, and miss opportunity of uttering the right word and doing the right thing. But when they say their prayers at night these defects are sure to be mentioned somewhere between the name of the Lord, for whose mercy they plead, and the amen that closes the supplication. "That has not been my observation," says some one. Well, I am sorry for you, my brother, my sister. What an awful crowd you must have gotten into! Or, as is more probable, you are one of the characters that I love to sketch. You have not been hunting for partridges and quail, but for vultures. You have been microscopizing the world's faults. You have been down in the marshes when you ought to have been on the uplands. I have caught you at last. You are "a busybody in other men's matters."

How is it that you can always find two opinions about anyone, and those two opinions exactly opposite? I will tell you the reason. It is because there are two sides to every character—the best side and the worst side. A well-disposed man chiefly seeks the best side. The badly disposed seeks chiefly the worst side. He cares the desire to seek the best side, for it is healthier for us so to do and stirs admiration, which is an elevated state, while the desire to find the worst side keeps one in a spirit of disquietude and disgust and mean suspicion, and that is a pulling down of our own nature, a disparagement of our own character. I am afraid the imperfections of others will kill us yet.

MANY NEED SOLACE.

Just look around for the people who have made great mistakes, and put the plasters of condolence on their lacerations. Such people are never unpopulated with, although they need an infinity of solace. Domestic mistakes, social mistakes, ecclesiastical mistakes, political mistakes. The world has for such only hoosity and gesture of deprecation. There is a sympathetic field for you, my brother. No one has been there. Take your case of medicines and go there, and ask them where they are hurt and apply divine antidotes.

There is a public man who has made political mistakes for which he will never recover. At the next election he will be put back and put down to the place of disapproval from which he will never rise. Just [illegible] and myself the scoff of [illegible] and bystanders who, after a campaign [illegible] of promotion [illegible] to celebrate life and public favor. Show him in what direction success appears to have placed for the gentlemen of the ballot box.

There is a man or woman who has made a conjugal mistake, and a calamity has been put into the same cage with a dove, or a lion and a lamb in the same jungle. The world laughs at the misfortune, but it is your business to weep with their woe. There is a merchant who bought at the wrong time, or a manufacturer whose old machinery has been superseded by a new invention, or who under change of tariff or certain styles of fabric has been dropped from affluence into bankruptcy. Go to him and recall the names of fifty business men who lost all but their honesty and God and heaven.

STING OF NONAPPRECIATION.

Let them know there are hundreds of good men who have gone under that are thought of in heavenly spheres more than many who are high up and going higher. All will acknowledge that good and lovely Arthur Tappan, who failed in business, was more to be admired than William Tweed in possession of his stolen millions.

Go to that literary man who is starving with a brilliant pen in his right hand, his literary position lost, his books unsalable, and tell him of the mightiest of the past and the present who suffered from nonappreciation. Show the discouraged author, whose manuscript the publishing house will not take, that among the rejected manuscripts of the publishing houses for a while were "Paradise Lost" and "Jane Eyre," and Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," and "Vestiges of Creation," and "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and that Shakespeare was comparatively unknown in England until Germany acclaimed its appreciation of the greatest of dramatists. Unroll before that discouraged public man the cartoons in the time of Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln and James G. Blaine, and show all the misinterpreted and pursued the fact that they have it no worse than many who have preceded them, and that in most cases it is jealousy or success that has caused the assault.

In literature it has always been hard for one man to speak well of another. Voltaire hated Rousseau. Charles Lamb could not endure Coleridge. Coleridge derided De Quincy because, while they both used opium, he says De Quincy took it for pleasure, while he (Coleridge) took it to relieve pain. Waller wars against Cowley.

DISTRIBUTE HAPPINESS.

The hatred of Plato and Xenophon is as immortal as their books. Corneille had utter contempt for Racine. At Westminster Abbey, in the "Poet's Corner," sleep Drayton, the poet, and Goldie, who said he was not a poet; and there rest Dryden, and not far off poor Shadwell, who had pursued him with a fiend's fury; Pope and John Dennis, his implacable enemy. Show those wronged or criticism that they are not exceptional cases, and so comfort them to bear the outrage.

Hear it! The more you go to busying yourselves in other men's matters the better, if you have design of offering relief. Search out the quarrels, that you may settle them; the fallen, that you may lift them; the pangs, that you may assuage them. Arm yourself with two bottles of divine medicine, the one a tonic and the other an anaesthetic; the latter to soothe and quiet, the former to stimulate, to inspire to sublime action. That man's matters need looking after in this respect. There are 10,000 men and women who need your help, and need it right away. They do not sit down and cry. They make no appeal for help, but within ten yards of where you sit in church and within ten minutes' walk of your home there are people enough in trouble to make them shriek out in agony if they had not resolved upon suppression.

If you are rightly interested in other men's matters, go to those who are just starting in their occupations or professions and give them a boost. Those old physicians do not want your help, for they are surrounded with more patients than they can attend to, but elect those young doctors who are counting out their first drops to patients who cannot afford to pay.

HELP THE YOUNG MAN.

Those old attorneys at the bar want no help from you, for they take retainers only from the more prosperous clients, but elect those young attorneys who have not had a brief at all lucrative. Those old merchants have their business so well established that they feel independent of all banks, of all changes in tariffs, of all panics, but elect those young merchants who are making their first mistakes in bargain and sale. That old farmer who has 200 acres in best tillage, and his barns full of harvested crops, and the grain merchant having bought it when it was at high prices before it was ripe, needs no sympathy from you; but there up that young farmer whose acres are covered with a big mortgage, and the drought strikes him the first year. That builder, with contracts made for the construction of half a dozen houses and the owners impatient for occupancy, is not to be pitied, but give your sympathy to that mechanic in early life who with hammer and saw and plane and amid all the limitations of a journeyman.

We pity people who have met with bereavements or accidents or great losses, but there are "other men's matters" that are never reported, though they are crushing to the last degree. Search them out. Alleviate them. Give them practical help. Have a word of appropriate sympathy. Do not go in at some case of bereavement and quote conventionally from the Bible, as I have heard it quoted amid such circumstances: "We all do fade as a leaf." "Man that is born of woman is of few days and full of trouble," and so on. The Bible, like an apothecary store, has many medicines, and they are all good, but are not alike suited to all cases. I have heard verses of the Bible quoted when they were no more appropriate to the particular case than would be a chapter of Homer's or Virgil's Georgics.

CHRIST'S GENEROSITY.

Go forth to be a busybody in other men's matters, so far as you can helping them out, and help them on. The world is full of instances of those who spend their life in such alleviations. But there is one instance that oversteps and eclipses all others. He had lived in a palace. Radiant ones waited upon him. He was charioted along streets yellow with gold, and stopped at gates glistening with pearl, and hosannaed by immortals coronated and in snowy white. Centuries gave him not a pain. The sun that rose on him never set. His dominions could not be enlarged, for they had no boundaries, and uncontested was his reign. Upon all that luster and renown and environment of splendors he turned his back and put down his crown at the foot of his throne, and on a bleak December night trod his way down to a stone house in Bethlehem of our world. Wrapped in what plain shawl, and pursued with what enemies on shift camels, and howled at by what brigands, and thrust with what sharp lances, and hidden in what sepulchral crypt, until the subsequent centuries have tried in vain to tell the story by sculptured cross, and painted canvas, and resounding doxologies, and domed cathedral and redeemed nations.

He could not see a woman doubled up rheumatism, but he touched her, and inflamed muscles relaxed and she stood straight up. He could not meet a funeral of a young man, but he broke up the procession and gave him back to his widowed mother. With spittle on the tip of his finger he turned the midnight of total blindness into the midnoon of perfect sight. He could not see a man down on his mattress helpless with palsy without calling him up to health, and telling him to shoulder the mattress and walk off.

ALWAYS GAVE AID.

He could not find a man tongue-tied, but he gave him immediate articulation. He could not see a man with the puzzled and inquiring look of the deaf without giving him capacity to hear the march of life beating on the drum of the ear. He could not see a crowd of hungry people but he made enough good bread and a surplus that required all the baskets.

He scolded only twice that I remember, once at the hypocrites with elongated visage and the other time when a sinful crowd had arraigned an unfortunate woman, and the Lord with the most superb sarcasm that was ever uttered gave permission to any one who felt himself entirely commendable to hurl the first missile. All for others. His birth for others. His ministry for others. His death for others. His ascension for others. His enthronement for others.

That spirit which leads one to be busy for the betterment of others is going to Edenize the round earth. That spirit induced John Pounds to establish "Ragged Schools" and Father Matthew to become a temperance reformer, and Peter Cooper to establish his institute, and Slater to contribute his fund for schools, and Baroness Hirsch to leave more than $100,000,000 for the improvement of her race, and Cornelius Vanderbilt to flood churches and charitable institutions with beneficence. And, though our means be limited and our opportunities circumscribed, we can do the same thing on a small scale.

"Other men's matters! Be busybodies in improving them. With kind words, with earnest prayers, with self-sacrificing deeds, with enlarging charities, let us go forth on a new mission.

And now my words are to the invisible multitudes I reach week by week, but yet will never see in this world, but whom I expect to meet at the bar of God, and hope to see in blessed heaven.

MOODY'S CHEERING WORDS.

The last words that Dwight L. Moody, the great evangelist, said to me at Plainfield, N. J., and he repeated the message for me to others, was: "Never be tempted, under any circumstances, to give up your weekly publication of sermons throughout the world." That solemn charge I will heed as long as I have strength to give them, and the newspaper types desire to take them. Oh, ye people back there in the Sheffield mines of England, and ye in the sheep pastures of Australia, and ye amid the pictured terraces of New Zealand, and ye among the cinnamon and color-enflamed groves of Ceylon, and ye Armenians weeping over the graves of murdered households in Asia Minor, and ye amid the idolatries of Benares on the Ganges, and ye dwellers on the banks of the Androscoggin and the Alabama and the Mississippi and the Oregon and the Shannon and the Rhine and the Tiber and the Danube and the Nile and the Euphrates and the Caspian and Yellow seas; ye of the four corners of the earth who have greeted me again and again, accept this point-blank offer of everything for nothing—of everything of pardon and comfort and illumination and safety and heaven, "without money and without price." What a gospel for all lands, all zones, all ages! Gospel of sympathy. Gospel of hope! Gospel of emancipation! Gospel of sunlight! Gospel of enthronement! Gospel of eternal victory! Take it, all ye people, until your sins are all pardoned, and all righted, and your dying pillow be spread at the foot of a ladder which, though like the one that was let down to Bethel, may be thronged with descending and ascending immortals, shall nevertheless have room enough for you to climb, foot over foot, on rungs of light, till you go clear up out of sight of all earthly perturbation into the realm where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Brazilian coffee-growers are now experimenting in shipping coffee in casks instead of bags to better preserve color and aroma.

SKIAGRAPHS CAN LIE.

It would appear that the skiagraph is no longer accepted unquestionably as a piece of testimony in the courts. In point of fact, the X-ray picture is now so cleverly handled by experts that it can be made to tell a great many things "that are not so."

This has been noted especially in damage suits brought against railway companies, and one company has been experimenting to determine how far the falsification of certain conditions by X-ray pictures can be carried. A hand was radiographed with the muscles relaxed, fingers extended and the member in normal position. The picture showed the bones to be in perfect condition and relaxation. A second exposure of the same hand was made with the first joints of the fingers slightly cramped. The ends of the fingers had the appearance of having been crushed, and the bones were apparently of unnatural size.

Another experiment showed that it is possible to arrange an object on the outside of the body and make it appear to be lodged within. Thus, a bullet placed in the clothing on the back of the body was shown in the radiograph as resting against the spine. It has also been conclusively proved that even the operator himself can be deceived as to the location of an object disclosed by the X-ray machine. A machine, however, has been invented which minimizes the chance of such an error by taking pictures at different angles and comparing the position of the object in the two photographs.

These disclosures cannot fail to affect the value of shadowgraphs as court records. This will give an advantage to the defense, and on the plaintiff will fall the burden of proving the integrity and skill of the operator, who will have to be not only a capable electrician, but possessed of a fair working knowledge of anatomy.—Boston Transcript.

BIRDS TAKE BATHS IN ASHES.

Naturalists tell us that in making their toilets some birds use water only, some water and dust, while others prefer dust and no water. Birds are not only nice in the choice of bath water, but also very particular about the quality of their toilet dust. Wild ducks, though feeding by salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh water ponds and will fly long distances inland to running brooks and ponds, where they preen and dress their feathers in the early hours of the morning. Sparrows bathe often, both in water and in dust. They are not so particular about the quality of water as about the quality of the dust. The city sparrow must take a water bath where he can get it. Road dust, the driest and finest possible, suits him best. P[illegible]ges prefer dry loam. They like to scratch out the soil from under the grass and fill their feathers with cool earth. Most birds are fond of ashes. Take a walk some early morning across a field where bonfires have burned and see the numbers of winged creatures that rise suddenly from the ash heaps. A darting form, a small cloud of ashes and the bathers disappear.

HONEY A HEALTHFUL FOOD.

Scientific men say that honey is a much more healthful sweet than sugar and has many valuable properties. It is nutritive and when used freely with bread makes an excellent food for children. It is laxative and may be used advantageously in place of medicine by persons of sedentary lives. Being also the daintiest and most delicious of sweets—an extract of blossoms—it is hardly possible to eat it to an injurious extent. It needs no digestion, as sugar does, and even acts as a digestive aid.

HIS WIFE SAVED HIM.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvellous medicine. 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

ELECTRICITY A CENTURY AGO.

Electricity as we know it is just 100 years old. In 1799 the Italian scientist Volta gave definite form to the method of producing the current and it is from his name that we have the term voltmeter, to describe the instrument which measures the force of the current, and volt as the unit of that measurement.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Dreier & Bros.


# STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER.

## Mothers Read the Following Testimonials:

### Mothers, Attention!

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN. Extreme appetite by spells, then again, loss of appetite; severe pains in the bowels; very often the child's stomach is like a drum; crying or whining, blue under the eyes, white about the mouth; foul breath; red spots on its cheeks, as though it had a fever; worm fevers; sometimes convulsions; diarrhoea; offensive discharge from the bowels; convulsions or worm fits and cough. The child is restless at night and starts frequently when asleep; paleness around the mouth extending up the side of the nose, and itching of the nose, is a common symptom. Itching of the anus is indicative of the presence of the Pin Worm. Dullness and every form of Nervous Derangement often result from irritation.

Hundreds of children having these symptoms have died and the cause of their death was worms.

What is the best remedy? STEKETEE'S WORM DESTROYER, the only sure remedy.

### MOST EVERY ONE.

Must every—if not every mother knows what it means when her little one cannot get to sleep, but cries out: "Oh, mamma, something is biting me." It is not piles that may be alleviated by a salve nor it is the troublesome little pin worm that wriggles and twists [illegible] makes the child ill it becomes nervous, fretful and peevish. The simplest remedy, harmless to the child, but death to the pin worm, is Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer. If you or any of yours are annoyed by the little pests, pin worms, send 25 cents in postage stamps to George G. Steketee, Grand Rapids, Michigan, and he will send you a box of Destroyer postpaid. Ask your druggist for Steketee's Worm Destroyer.

### STEKETEE'S Pin Worm Destroyer

CURES WORM SPASMS.

D. M. Mercer, of Snohomish, Washington, writes: "I received a bottle of your Worm Destroyer. My little girl need it for worm spasms and it cured her. I gave a weight less a few doses for her child; it was amazing its tongue was stupid. It was entirely cured by the use of this valuable remedy."

SHALL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT.

Nashville, N. Y., Mrs. C. Aunold writes: "Our baby has only had one spasm of worm spasms since we have used your medicine and only two pin worms passed since we used it. Before I gave your medicine much phelgm passed, but since I gave your remedy he is well of that. We think it is wonderful. Send me another bottle, as we will not be without it."

TRIED EIGHT YEARS.

H. Hysell, of Webster, N. D., says: "We used your Worm Destroyer on our little girl. A few doses of it helped her, have tried everything for worms the past eight years, and never before found anything to help her. I cheerfully recommend your remedy."

THE ONLY WORM AND FEVER MEDICINE

worth buying. So writes Mrs. H. A. Madden, of Colville, Washington, to George G. Steketee, proprietor Steketee's Worm Destroyer. "Please find inclosed 25c for which send me your worm medicine, which I am very fond of and think the only worm and fever medicine worth buying. Cannot get it here. Druggist refuses to get it." If the reader wishes to buy Steketee's Worm Destroyer and cannot get it at the drug store, send 25c in postage stamps to my address. GEORGE G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Has Your Darling Child a Fever?

First of all, give it Steketee's Worm Destroyer.

HAS IT A FOUL BREATH?

Give it Steketee's Worm Destroyer. It cleanses the stomach.

HAS IT SPASMS?

Give it Steketee's Worm Destroyer.

IS YOUR CHILD RESTLESS AT NIGHT?

It is worms that ails your child.

HAS IT FAINTING FITS?

A sure sign of worms.

The child is restless at night and starts frequently when asleep. Feeling and grinding of the teeth is a sure sign of Pin Worms. Young and old are troubled with worms. Use no salve. Use

STEKETEE'S WORM DESTROYER,
Ludington, Mich

Mr. Steketee,

Dear Sir: I have thoroughly tried your "Worm Destroyer," and think it the best remedy for Worms known. I have tried numberless other remedies for my three-year-old daughter, with no benefit. She was failing so fast her condition became alarming. Having noticed your advertisement, I immediately purchased a bottle of your "Worm Destroyer." A few doses improved her health, and a few more have restored her to her natural healthy condition. All symptoms of spasms have completely disappeared. I should feel unsafe without the medicine in the house. I have no objections to your using my name for reference, and I am glad to inform friend-ed mothers of so good a remedy. Yours respectfully, MRS. C. P. LEDWIG.

Ask your druggist for Steketee's Worm Destroyer. Take no substitute.



## This Community would be Shocked

to know how many women are in worse condition than Mrs. Smith, whose letter appears below. Nearly every home has a victim of "female complaints." The society devotee, the house-wife, the working girl and woman, all suffer days and nights of torture. The saddest fact about all this is that this agony is actually self-imposed. There is not one in a hundred of these women who could not get perfect, complete relief by taking McElree's Wine of Cardui. This medicine cut short the five years' suffering of Mrs. Smith. It quickly stops the pains that women have in the head, back and lower limbs. It brings relief from that "worn out" feeling both mental and physical. With these facts before you, why put off a fair test of this great treatment? Delay prolongs suffering and does that much more to make the trouble chronic. Get a bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and permit it to begin the work of relief at once.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Townsend, Ga., Mar 8, 1899.

I have been very ill during the past five years, and have spent many dollars in medicines prescribed by physicians. My complaints were falling of the womb, weak back, nervousness, and palpitation of the heart. Every month I was confined to my bed, and got no relief until my husband insisted on my taking Wine of Cardui. After I started to take Wine of Cardui, I did not lose a day at my work. I think your Wine of Cardui is the best remedy for female complaints.

Mrs. LUCY SMITH.

Your Druggist can supply you at $1.00 per bottle.